THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

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FIRST EDITION

For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

OHIO FOR BRYAN

Republican Manufacturers Offer Higher Wages.

IN CASE HE BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

The West IS Up In Arms Against McKinley.

Here is a dispatch from Ohio that will spread consternation in the camp of the gold bugs. It is, moreover, not an intimidation as it pledges the company to grant an increase in wages if Bryan be elected:

Newark, O., Oct. 7.—It has been many days since a factory notice promising increased wages has been seen in this vicinity, but the employes of the Central City Stove Works here today were notified that in case of Bryan's election an increase of 10 per cent. in their wages would be given.

The company's president, C. W. Cunningham, has been a life long republican, while the heaviest stockholder, W. N. Fulton, although a banker, is an enthusiastic silverite. Nearly all the employes are republicans but all are Bryan supporters.

Pres. Cunningham said today that the reason the promise of better wages was made was that the company felt confident that free silver would stimulate business, especially in the west, where the trade of the concern largely lies.

He cited the fact that moulders' wages before silver's demonetization were higher than they are today, and pointed out how all manufacturers of stoves voluntarily increased wages in 1879 after the passage of the Bland act.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

The Savoy Theatre.

Tonight marks a new departure in the history of the Savoy as it is the initial performance of the new stock company in Geo. Ohnet's great play, "The Iron Master." The house has been overhauled and the stage thoroughly refitted with all new scenery. Mr. Weston, the actor-manager is a thoroughly capable man, and understands all the details of the theatrical business. The opening is expected to be a grand success as tickets are selling rapidly.

OFFICER CROWLEY

Rewarded for His Bravery in Stopping a Runaway and Saving a Lady's Life.

It is seldom that a police officer's work is appreciated by the public whom he serves, and consequently when the exception to the rule occurs the fact is worthy of more than passing notice.

Officer J. B. Crowley, one of the guardians of Merrimack square, has a record for stopping runaway horses, saving lives and property.

Some of the steps have been remarkable for the bravery displayed by the officer, but until yesterday he has received no recognition of his services saving the conventional, "Thank you, I wonder if the horse is hurt." Not long ago Officer Crowley saved the life of Miss Kate Boyle of Centralville by a most daring step of a runaway and yesterday Miss Boyle showed her appreciation of the brave act by presenting Officer Crowley with a very costly silver service which Jack accepted with sincere thanks.

The Perfume of Violets
The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in Pozzoni's wondrous Powder.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 26 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS
GO TO
PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS
293 Central Street.

THAT BIG THREE

Will Be Investigated Tomorrow Night.

WILLIAMS, KIMBALL AND ELA UNDER FIRE.

How Did They Spend the Money.

The Big Three (Kimbal, Williams and Ela) of the board of overseers of the poor, are going to be investigated.

This morning every member of the overseers of the poor received a notice of a special meeting to be held at 7.30 tomorrow night.

The meeting was called by Chairman Kimball at the instance of a majority of the members of the board. Overseers McKinley, Holgate, Mahoney, Donohoe and Gilbride requested Mr. Mahoney to ask Chairman Kimball to call the meeting, and at the same time give him the reasons why they desired it.

They want to investigate the action of the Big Three in erecting a new building at the city farm; they wish to learn where they derived their authority; they would like to know what specifications were drawn up for the work; how the contracts were given out and what were the figures.

And there is something else they are inquisitive about. Some time ago the city council appropriated $19,000 to buy land at the city farm and also to erect a new bakery and kitchen there.

Now the intention was to demolish the old original farm building and erect the kitchen and bakery there. That is what the board wanted. The "Big Three" did not do that. Instead they remodelled the original building into a kitchen and bakery.

The overseers want to know why they did this and from whence they got their authority.

Again, the overseers would like to know why the board is $9000 ahead in its expenses this year. Provisions were cheaper than usual the past nine months and the increase in the number of paupers was slight. Where, then, has the sum of $9000 gone?

It is going to be a hot meeting for the majority of the board is looking for a strict accounting of affairs in the department, particularly where the Big Three have a hand.

SATURDAY'S PARADE.

Orders Issued and Route is Decided Upon.

Chief Marshal John P. Kane of the temperance parade to be held in Lawrence, Saturday, has issued the following orders which interest many people in this city who will go down to see the parade:

Societies shall report to the chief marshal at the corner of Broadway and Lowell street (near the railroad station), at 1.30 o'clock, and the line will move at 2 o'clock sharp; societies will form in line according to the date of organization; aids from the different societies shall report to the chief of staff upon arrival. The regalia of the aids shall consist of tall silk hats, sash of blue and driving gloves (sashes will be furnished upon application to the chief of staff).

The route of procession will be as follows:

Form on Broadway, right resting on Lowell street, Broadway to Durham, countermarch to Essex, to Union, to Haverhill, to White, to Oak, to Lawrence, to Common, to city hall, to be reviewed by city government and city marshal and staff, to be dismissed.

MATRIMONIAL.

Under the happiest auspices, in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends including guests from Boston, Lowell, Wakefield and other places, Mr. Paul Dutton and Miss Emma M. Bartlett were last year united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Adams Bartlett, South street, Chelmsford Centre.

Rev. O. B. Wathen of Rehoboth performed the ceremony. Richard Dutton was best man and the bridesmaid was Miss Mary Bidon Bartlett.

NO COMPETITION

When the Line of Goods Offered is Exclusive.

When a person deals in an exclusive line he can have no competition. That is why Madame P. L. Gregoire has a monopoly of Parisian millinery. It is imported direct without any middleman's profit to increase the price.

You can't see them in the window, but you can by stepping inside, where the very daintiest creatures of the millinery art will be shown you. It is such millinery as you cannot find elsewhere this of Paris, and at prices marvelously reasonable. Remember Gregoire's.

Operators' Strike Settled.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 7.—The operators' strike on the Canadian Pacific is over. The strikers, with the exception of those who have committed acts of violence are to be reinstated. The exact terms of settlement are not known.

Baptists Convention.

The Central Baptist church of Chelmsford has notified the Merrimack River Association of Baptist churches that they will provide provisions for 800 delegates to the convention in Chelmsford Centre next Wednesday.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

IN FLORIDA AND GEORGIA

Democrats Show the South is Solid For Silver.

Bryan Gets a Most Enthusiastic Greeting at Indianapolis—Mr. Sewall Writes His Letter of Acceptance.

Bath, Me., Oct. 7.—Hon. Stephen M. White, chairman and members of the notification committee:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to accept in writing, as I have already verbally done, the nomination tendered by you, on behalf of the Democratic party, as its candidate for vice president of the United States. And in so doing I am glad, first, to express my satisfaction that the platform of our party, which has commanded my life long allegiance, is honestly and fully declaratory of all its principles, and especially of the absorbing financial issue upon which, as you say I took my stand, "When the hours of triumph seemed remote, and when arrogant money changers throughout the world boasted that the conquest of the American masses was complete."

These principles have been of late in abeyance, but only because those whom we trusted to maintain them have failed to do so—these principles can never die.

We have rescued our party from those who, under the influence of the money power, have controlled and debased it. Our mission now is to rescue from this same power, and its foreign allies, our own beloved country.

This is the first and highest duty imposed by our party's platform. Upon the performance of this duty all other reforms must wait. The test of party principles is the government they assure, the proof of good government is a contented and happy people, and the supreme test of both is the ability to guide the country through a crisis as well as to administer the government in ordinary times. Our people now face a crisis. A crisis more serious than any since the war. To what party shall they turn in their dire emergency? It is true that the present crisis may not involve all equally, that there are those who do not suffer now, and who may not suffer should the crisis threatened by the gold standard come on in all its fury. Human selfishness makes these deaf to all appeals. But to these, fortunately, the Democratic party has never needed to appeal to win its battles, nor does it now, save as there are some among them who can rise superior to self in the sacrifice which such a crisis demands of every patriot. We are told that the country has prospered under the present monetary standard, that its wealth has enormously increased. Granted, but in whose hands? In the hands of the toilers, the producers, the farmers, the miners, the fabricators in the factories, the creators of the nation's wealth in peace, its defenders in war? Have they the prosperity which was theirs so late as even 20 years ago? I deny it. They deny it. None affirm it, save those whose interest it is to do so. Whose profits would diminish as prosperity returns to those of whose distress they thrive?

All is laded right between capital and capital. "The best money in the world" is none too good for those who have got it, but how is it with the 50 per cent of our people who have "got it to get?" How is it with those who must buy this "best money in the world" with the products of their own labor?

Those are the people for whom the Democratic party would legislate.

What is the best money for these? is the question for all to ask who really love this land. How else can you increase labor's purchasing power, but by increasing the price of labor's products? Is it a fair measure of values that in our great producing section, 10 bushels of potatoes must be paid for $1, 10 bushels of oats for $1, six bushels of corn for $1, three bushels of wheat, and all other products of the soil and mines, and the labor of all wage-earners at the same ratio? Does any fair mind say this is honest money that forces such an exchange, and if it is not a fair exchange, is it honest, is it less than robbery? This is the condition to which the single gold standard has brought us. Under it the appreciation of the "best money in the world" has increased the wealth of the rich, and for the same reason has increased the debt of the debtor. So it has been, so under the present standard it must continue to be.

With these object lessons about us, little need have we for history and statistics, and the studies of scholars. Little satisfaction it is to us that they have warned us long since of the deadly evil of the gold standard. It has brought us at last to the parting of the ways. Whither shall the people go, in the way that has led to their enslavement, or into that which offers them their only chance to regain individual liberty, lasting prosperity and happiness? Let not our opponents charge us with creating class distinctions. Alas for the republic, they are already here, created by the Republican policy of the last 30 years, created by the very system we would now overthrow and destroy. Nor do we raise a sectional issue. The nomination you tender repels the charge. None know better than I that this nomination is meant as no personal tribute, but as an assurance that our party is a non-sectional party. Not by our policy, but only by the continuance of the gold standard can sectionalism be revived. Neither shall our opponents be permitted to terrify the people by predictions that temporary disturbance or panic will come from the policy we propose. The American people will be loyal to the nation's money, will stand behind it and maintain it at whatever value they themselves may put upon it. Once before in the present generation have our people been called upon to face a momentous crisis.

What then, said Mr. Lincoln, the chosen leader of the plain people of the land? Was he awed by threats or weakened by the wily persuasion of the false friends, who, as today, pleaded for compromise with wrong? His answer was: "If our sense of duty forbids this, then let us stand by our duty, fearlessly and effectively. Let us be diverted by none of these sophistical contrivances wherewith we are so industriously plied and belabored, contrivances such as groping for some middle ground between the right and the wrong. Reversing the divine rule and calling not the sinners, but the righteous to repentance, such as invocations to Washington, imploring men to unsay what Washington said, and undo what Washington did. Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us. Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it."

We know well the nature of the struggle in which we are engaged, we are anxious only that the people of the land shall understand it, and then our battle is won. Behind the strong entrenchment of the gold standard are gathered all those favored classes it has fostered, the only dangerous classes of the land. Avarice and unholy greed are there, every trust and combination is there, every monopoly is there, led by the greatest monopoly of all, the monopoly of the power of gold. With us, in our assault upon these entrenchments are all those unselfish men, who now, suffering themselves, cannot rest content with conditions so full of suffering for others, and that vaster number of our people who have been sacrificed to the small and selfish class, who now resist their attempts to regain their ancient rights and liberties. These are the patriots of 1896, the foes of a "dishonest dollar," which enriches 10 per cent of our people to rob the rest, the defenders of the homes of the land, of public morals and the public faith, both of which alike forbid the payment of government obligations in a coin costlier to those who have to pay than that the contract calls for, the defenders of the honor of the nation, whose most sacred charge is to care for the welfare of all its citizens.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver is the sole remedy with which to check the wrongs of today, to undo the ruin of the past, and for our inspiration we have the justice of our cause and those principles of Jefferson and Jackson, which shall be our guide on our return to power. "Equal and exact justice to all men. Absolute acquiescence in decisions of the majority, the vital principles of republics. The honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith." Profoundly sensible of the high honor of the nomination you tender, I am, truly yours,

Arthur Sewall.

Looking For Democratic Majority.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 7.—The election for state and county officers is being held in Georgia today. There are two full tickets in the field, the Democratic being led by W. Y. Atkinson, the present governor; while Seaborn Wright heads the ticket put out by the fusion of the Prohibitionists and Populists. On the Populist part of the fusion, there is no such interest as that which characterized the last struggle, two years ago. The Populists do not regard Wright as the simon pure article. The Prohibitionists are much enthused, as this is the only time they have ever been given prominence. The Democratic leaders are confident that they will surely get 50,000 majority. The fusionists are very indefinite about their claims. A. E. Buck, the Republican leader, has issued a manifesto, advising all Republicans to vote for Wright, but Atkinson is extremely popular with the negroes, on account of several educational bills for their interests which he championed while a member of the legislature.

Not Afraid of Rain.

Canton, O., Oct. 7.—Rain and slush did not keep the big delegations from Canton yesterday. No more enthusiastic callers have been here than those from Tonawanda and Buffalo and Syracuse, and Lenewee county, Mich., and through the drenching showers the callers marched to the McKinley home, making the city resound with their enthusiasm, while mounted troops and large bands of music and finely drilled companies, uniformed in macintoshes, evoked cheers from the thousands who stood sheltered in doorways and under awnings while the visitors marched by. The formal receptions of the visiting delegations did not end the demonstrations. Soon as the city was shrouded in the darkness, the clubs were again on the street. Michigan and New York and Ohio united in the spectacle. When the parade was well organized, it marched and countermarched past the McKinley home, and was reviewed from the little stand on the front lawn by Major and Mrs. McKinley.

Bryan In Indiana.

Indianapolis, Oct. 7.—The reception accorded William J. Bryan on his arrival in Indianapolis yesterday was nearly as great as any he has received during his entire trip. He made five speeches here. The Bryan party arrived at 12:45 o'clock. The Cleveland club, the Indianapolis Silver club and Glee club escorted him. The principal thoroughfares were so crowded that the sidewalks were roped off. After dinner, Mr. Bryan addressed the largest crowd of the day at the state house. The park in front of the state house was packed with humanity, and the streets on either side were crowded. At Tomlinson hall he spoke to as many people as could be gotten into it, and in front of the balcony where he stood. Last night he spoke to three more audiences, one to the Commercial Travelers' association in the Grand hotel, one from a platform outside the courthouse, and one in Tomlinson hall. The speech inside the hall was to the laboring men of Indianapolis, and his remarks were applauded to the echo.

Usual Democratic Majority.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 7. — Reports from all parts of the state indicate a large vote, with the totals of the Democrats about the same as in 1892, when the vote for governor was: Mitchell (Dem.), 32,004; Boskin (Pop.), 8309. Only two tickets were in the field in that election, Democrats and Populists, now three, Democratic, Republican and Populist. The Australian ballot is in use for the first time, and the counting will be exceedingly slow. Almost universal satisfaction with the new system of voting is expressed.

A Week From Saturday.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Oct. 17 has been set aside by the wheelmen's department of the national Republican committee as wheelmen's day. Parades and special meetings for the cyclists will be held in every community in the United States where wheelmen reside.

THE HAND THAT WILL SETTLE MATTERS THIS FALL.

A FURIOUS GAME

Of Politics at Republican Convention.

THE COUNTRY DELEGATES ARE BAMBOOZLED BY HAYES.

Artistic Crooks Voted—Shaw Nominated.

The republican councillor convention that adjourned at 5 o'clock last evening after a session of five hours with several hours preliminary work was the wildest and most disorderly political gathering ever held in this vicinity.

The roughest ward room caucus is not to be compared with yesterday's convention.

Only one speaker was accorded a respectable hearing during the entire proceedings; it was "gag law" from beginning to end. "Boss" methods were employed throughout; men were driven to victory or defeat. Huntington hall has been the scene of excitement before; but it remained for the republicans of the sixth councillor district to practice methods that should never be introduced into a meeting of representative American citizens.

From the start it was evident that many delegates had made the Shaw-Howe fight a personal one. Shaw was looked upon as a Lowell candidate and so had arrayed against him the lower end of the district and many of his neighbors. Were those men governed in their action as were the men behind Shaw no man would have been deemed the right of speech. Their feeling was intense and their interruptions of the speakers entirely unworthy of gentlemen. Shaw won and his victory brings credit to scores of Lowell men who hustled for him.

Yesterday's Sun detailed the proceedings of the convention up to 2 o'clock when an adjournment was taken.

The Afternoon Session.

When Chairman Holt called the convention to order at 3.10, the committee on ballots had its report of the second ballot ready to submit.

It was understood that the ballot was in favor of Shaw, and that he had three votes more than were necessary for a choice.

It was also learned that the man who voted for Palmer of Groton on the first ballot, was Delegate Wheeler of Groton, who wanted to give his townsman a complimentary vote. He told Mr. Shaw of the fact and asserted that he was a Shaw man and would vote for him on future ballots.

"Bill" Hayes was recognized by the chair, and advised a course of procedure which would declare as the nominee, the man who had the highest number of votes. He insisted that the ballot should not be declared illegal. The ballot cast by Mr. Gilman of North Andover should be cast out, but the ballot itself should stand.

Mr. Hayes found it difficult to secure a hearing. The delegates stamped their feet, hissed, yelled "sit down" and refused to come to order at the call of the chair. Hayes continued to talk and could not be heard a few feet away.

Points of order came thick and fast, but they had no effect on the persistent "Bill."

Mr. Pierce questioned whether all the delegates had been given an opportunity to vote, but the ballot committee stated that every delegate was given a chance to vote before the ballot was closed.

Mr. Sawyer of Melrose stated that the ballot should be declared before any action can be taken.

He said: "In that room when we counted the ballots we pledged ourselves to secrecy to the result. Has there been some one sneaking in at the door? Has there been a Judas? If so for God's sake who is he?"

Mr. Sawyer was interrupted by cries of "Sit down," and "Give us a rest."

Delegate Pierce of Malden was given a respectable hearing. He was a Howe man, but this did not deter the Shaw men from according that respect and courtesy that was lacking when Hayes, Sawyer and others addressed the delegates.

Mr. Pierce remarked that he pleaded for a fair ballot because he had been attending conventions for many years and never saw such a proceeding as is proposed. Let us have another ballot. It surprises me to see the men, who, before adjournment, declared the ballot illegal, now ask that the result be announced and the man having the greatest number of votes be declared the nominee. I am also surprised at the action of a member of the ballot committee who knows the result of the ballot, asking the convention to abide by the result of the ballot. The friends of Capt. Shaw will gain nothing by that; they will be sorry for it if they succeed in doing it."

Mr. Pierce's remarks pleased the Howe men and they cheered loudly. Several previous questions were moved but fell flat.

Delegate Sawyer rose to reply to Mr. Pierce. He said that before he left the hall for dinner, he was told what the vote of the second ballot was ("Now who is the Judas?" yelled a delegate.)

A Malden man continually interrupted Sawyer and Hayes, and when "Bill" rose again to speak, he cut the delegate with "When I want a windmill I will call on you."

Again they tried to cry down Hayes, but "Old Hundred" pleaded that as Pierce had been heard, why shouldn't he? He claimed that the republican party wants no sneak business, no cheating, no ballot box stuffing. And you don't want to have things cut and dried here; you want to vote and act for yourself and not sit here like a pack of mummies." By this time they had grown tired of "Bill" and he sat down.

Sawyer of Melrose was up again. When they tried to down him, he shouted "You can yell as much as you please, but I will speak no matter how long I wait."

Lawyer Barrett of Concord expressed surprise that the chairman had not long ago declared the ballot illegal, when he found a man had voted twice.

Delegate Brigham of Marlboro' said that was not the only illegal action in connection with the ballot. Two men voted in the Everett delegation who it is claimed had no right to do so.

Mr. Hayes moved that the result of the ballot be declared and the man having the most votes be nominated by acclamation. This motion was defeated and the motion not to declare the result of the ballot and to declare the ballot illegal passed amid loud cheering and stamping of feet.

A delegate from Everett wanted the convention to determine whether or not two men who had been voting during the previous session could vote now. He said that they had not been elected to fill vacancies by the delegations and had no right to vote. He was told to challenge their vote when they went to cast their ballots.

Balloting then commenced and the delegates all crowded around the stage.

Chairman Holt was busy offering explanations of his management of the convention and endeavoring to make things satisfactory all around. While the balloting was in progress there were several challenges.

The two Everett "ringers" were challenged and the Everett delegates proceeded to settle the matter themselves.

When the ballots had been cast Mr. Milliken of Everett said: "When the Everett delegates went to vote, two were challenged. They were ordered one side to settle the difficulty. While three delegates were standing one side 16 men voted. Everett has only 18 votes and so one of those men was not allowed to vote, though he had a perfect right to do so." His statement went for naught.

Shaw Nominated.

Very soon the committee on ballots presented its report. As it was being read there was profound silence.

The result was: Whole number of votes, 273; necessary for a choice, 137. Elisha Shaw had 140 and S. Herbert Howe, 133, and Mr. Shaw was declared elected the nominee.

The result was enthusiastically received by the Shaw men. They threw bundles of ballots in the air, waved their hats, and yelled themselves hoarse. The Howe men remained quiet.

Candidate Shaw was escorted to the platform, and when the cheering had stopped, said: "I am very glad that your result has been obtained in a satisfactory and harmonious manner. I thank you for the honor conferred on me, and I shall do my utmost to bring out a rousing republican vote. I believe that this country will show its republicanism next month, and will show that it believes in an honest dollar. Again I thank you."

The convention then adjourned.

Cold Nights and Mornings
SUGGEST—
HEAVY UNDERWEAR
$1 White wool Shirts and Drawers approved patterns, Fine Quality Wool 62½c
Is Our Great Leader.
That appeals so eloquently to the pockets of the whole people—our window display will say to you what we have unsaid.
The Merrimack Clothing Co.
Opposite City Hall.

The Population of Lowell
Of the many big jobs awarded by the city that of clothing the entire male population would be the most important—few local dealers would attempt the contract—the variety the quantity would be enormous—yet that is precisely what Merrimack Clothing Co., offers to do—and do it cheap—individual comfort in the shape camels hair and natural wool underwear 50c., is a fair sample of the many good things the show windows of fashion corner display.

Wool Fleeced Underwear 75c. Camels hair and natural wool hose 2 pair 25c.
Jersey and Balbriggan ribbed underwear 50c. Our underwear stock is bustling with bargains.

MERRIMACK CLOTH'G CO. Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall

ANOTHER HOT CONVENTION

IN WHICH COUNTY COM. READ MUST FIGHT

For a Re-Nomination by the Republicans—The Affray of Yesterday Likely to be Repeated.

It was a three-cornered fight the republican county convention held in Huntington hall this morning.

J. Henry Read, the present commissioner, Charles B. Stone of Acton, and Levi S. Gould of Melrose, who has the distinction of having presided over 89 town meetings, were in the hottest fray they ever entered.

Gould's men were confident from the start, and at their headquarters they crowded together and discussed contingencies that might arise in the convention and work to their disadvantage. In the Stone headquarters, located in the ladies' reception room of Huntington hall, the candidate received his friends, as they came in and extended the glad hand.

Stone, it was said, would get the A. P. A. support.

Read called in on the other two and passed the time of day—that was all. He didn't even pass the cigars.

In the corridors the delegates wedged in so tightly that it was difficult to move about.

Admission to Huntington hall was by ticket. The county committee was in session in the citizens' committee room, and here credentials were exchanged for tickets.

Predictions were out of the question; it was the most uncertain contest ever waged by the republicans. The Lowell delegation, solid for Read, lacked that bravado that marked their every act in yesterday's convention. They had a fear of defeat.

The Convention.

The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by ex-Mayor Pierce of Malden. Mr. Pierce was chosen temporary chairman and Henry W. Pitman of Somerville temporary secretary.

Chairman Pierce said that next month we are going to elect a republican president. Out in New York they are betting that McKinley will carry New York by 200,000, and I believe it will reach 300,000. Pennsylvania, I am told, will give 300,000 majority. And Massachusetts will give him a big majority; we will also elect Wolcott by 100,000 majority over Williams.

A credential committee of nine were appointed.

WATER DEPARTMENT

May Have Trouble in Collecting From the Fire Department.

The fire department is asked to pay annually about $12,000 to the water department for water used in extinguishing fires.

This year the water department may have trouble in collecting this bill, as members of the committee on fire department do not believe the claim is a just one.

RAISED THE ANTE.

Ambulance Corps Men Will Pay as Much as the Others.

Last night the aldermen certified to the rent charges for the militia companies at the armory. There are five companies and heretofore the charge of each has been $400 excepting the Ambulance Corps which had a charge of only $200. The other military companies made a verbal protest against this and claimed that all should be treated alike. Last night the Ambulance Corps ante was placed at $400.

HEATING HUNTINGTON HALL.

The City and Warren Sherburne Come to an Agreement.

The city has entered into an agreement with Warren Sherburne, owner of the old city hall building for the heating of Huntington hall. The boilers for heating the hall are in the city hall building. Hereafter, according to the contract signed, the city will bear the expense of running the boiler, and Mr. Sherburne will pay $50 per month for the heat used in his building.

DEATHS.

EMERSON—William Emerson, aged 4 years, 7 months, son of William and Elizabet Emerson, died this morning at their home on Blossom street.

PERSONAL.

J. Samuel Mitchell of Barrington street who has been renewing acquaintances with Lawrence friends returned home this noon.

Mr. Arthur Mellor of Marshall's floral establishment, has returned from a visit to Lynn.

Messrs. Bernard and James Wefers, well known in athletic circles, left yesterday for Georgetown university to resume their studies.

Good Blood is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The average manufacturer of underwear has one idea—men must fit his goods. Our idea is to have garments fit the man.

The tall man with unusually long limbs or the stout one who doesn't quite come up to the normal length of arm or leg has had a hard time of it "letting down" or "turning up."

We fit men with undergarments as we fit them with clothes; long sleeves and legs for slim, shorter sleeves and legs for stout men; regular lengths for the others.

PUTNAM & SON,
166 Central Street.

A TEACHER SHOT HERSELF

AT WORCESTER BECAUSE OF DISAPPOINTMENT IN LOVE.

Stayed at Home Yesterday Afternoon and Then Fired a Revolver Into Her Right Temple.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 7.—Miss Mary J. Haas, a teacher in the Lake View grammar school in this city, shot herself in her right temple at her home yesterday, and there is little hope for her recovery. Miss Haas complained of stomach trouble during the day, and did not attend the afternoon session. Her sickness, however, was not of a serious nature. Disappointment in a love affair is said to be the cause of the attempted suicide.

Pay your taxes now, and avoid interest.

POLITICAL NOTES.

That convention yesterday was red hot and had those sinners, the democrats, held it we never would have heard the end of it. Such quarrelling and fighting as there was outvralled the best efforts of the Kilkenny cats.

It was such that one unfortunate whose integrity was assailed, actually begged the convention, having related his life's history, not to go away thinking that he was a crook. There were "ringers" galore, and it was real funny to see some of Lowell's most respected citizens and most prominent business men voting as delegates from obscure towns and then in some cases voting with the Lowell delegation besides. The most earnest and honest delegate in the lot was the poor fellow who was accused of being crooked when in good faith he attempted to cast two ballots. And it was a spectacle too, to see Bill Hayes squelched for once. Bill made an awful good attempt to talk, but "the gang wouldn't stand for it" and yelled, hooted and stamped until Bill in desperation referred to the nearest man to him as a windmill and then took his seat.

That lone delegate from Stowe was a credit to his constituents. What do you think, Senator? Likewise Littleton, and by the way, when did the Littleton delegation organize and fill its vacancies?

Here's a remarkable distinction between a democrat and a republican which you may have noticed. When a democrat is against you he accuses you either of being crooked or having a bad political record, while a republican calls his opponent an A. P. A. Every time two opposing republicans get against a voter, particularly if the voter happens to be of Irish or French extraction each calls the other an A. P. A.

Now yesterday at the convention a man who must have been with Howe said to a group that he feared the A. P. A. vote would kill Shaw though and occurrence had hardly been made known to me when along came a very popular and prominent republican ex-office holder who said to me: "We're (the Shaw crowd) going to win and lick those A. P. A.'s who are shouting for Howe."

Leg Crushed.

Eugene Walker while at work at the driven wells had his leg crushed by the falling of a pipe. No bones were broken. He was taken to St. John's hospital.

Have you paid your taxes?

MONEY
deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National bank, corner Middlesex St. and Post Office avenue, before 4 p. m. Tuesday Nov. 3d., will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Nov. 1st Interest compounded semi-annually. Savings Department open from 9 a. m. till 4 p. m. and Saturday evenings from 7 till 9 o'clock.
WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

A HARD TIME Load of spruce edgings for $1. Dry enough for kindling, substantial as hard wood. WILLIAM COGGER, Wood dealer, 23 Concord Street. Telephone 453-3.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

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FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

CHRIS. T. CALLAHAN of Holyoke.

FOR CONGRESSMAN,

JOHN H. HARRINGTON of Lowell

Shaw got the nomination for councillor in the Huntington hall convention after the most disorderly fight seen here for years.

Hanna is running trains to Canton, giving all who wish to go there free rides. McKinley must make some show of sincerity to offset his free silver speeches and votes of years past.

THE MAIL'S QUIBBLING.

There is none so blind as those who will not see. There is no statement of the free silver theory that the Mail will not misconstrue and misinterpret; and all this we believe wilfully.

If we understand the Mail, its contention is, that should the silver dollar under free coinage reach a parity with gold it would be equally an appreciated dollar.

The Mail assumes that under free coinage of both metals, both would hold their respective values, which is wrong, absurd, unwarranted and misleading.

What caused gold to appreciate but its inadequacy to supply our needs as a circulating medium after silver was stricken from our supply of primary money?

Restore silver to free coinage and the decreased demand for gold will make gold dollars cheaper. On the other hand, the remonetization of silver would greatly enhance its value.

Thus by the fall of gold and the rise of silver a parity between the two metals would be reached, not at the present value of either, but an intermediate point, and the parity could be maintained at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

Thus by perfectly fair and natural means, free silver could be introduced and there would be no such thing as the fifty cent dollar, the bugaboo which the gold bug press flings in the face of the wage-earner all over this country.

STRONG WORDS FOR FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Wm. J. Bryan is opposed by many on the ground that his demand for free silver is revolutionary, anarchistic. But his accusers forget that no less an authority than Daniel Webster favored free silver and believed that the act demonetizing it was unconstitutional. Mr. Webster on the subject said: "I am clearly of the opinion that gold and silver at rates fixed by congress constitute the legal standard of value in this country and that neither congress nor any other state has authority to establish any other standard or to displace this standard.

"The legal tender, therefore, the constitutional standard of value is established, and cannot be overthrown. To overthrow it would shake the whole system."

James G. Blaine, who was considered a good republican authority, said: "I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disorder in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and establishing gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money. It is impossible to strike silver out of existence as money without results that will prove distressing to millions and utterly disastrous to tens of thousands."

Blaine's prophecy was more than fulfilled in the extent of injury inflicted upon the country by the gold standard.

The London Financial News of March 10, 1896, said:

"With the addition of silver to the volume of money everything in America would take a new face, labor and industry would gain new life. The grip of the gold standard on the products of the world would be loosened and prices would rise. Great Britain would lose her markets in South America, Asia and Europe and American bottoms would not be long in capturing the carrying trade of the world."

We commend these statements to the consideration of the Mail which places free coinage side by side with robbery while shouting for the actual robbery of the gold standard.

The farmers of the country are receiving and consequently spending $800,000,000 less per year than they were 15 years ago. This means at least a loss of 2,000,000 days' work per year to the American mechanics.

Incompetent John.

What license has John Sherman to criticise anybody's financial plan, since he has admitted his own to be a failure?—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

MONEY METAL PRODUCTION.

Its Increase a Boon to Mankind—Why There is no Fear of Inflation.

The enemies of bimetallism have much to say of the increased production of silver, taking the mint statistics of given years as evidences of the fact. They say nothing of the increased production of gold, but the fact is that the gold production during the last ten years exceeds that of silver. But neither fact is of any consequence in the discussion. The supply of the precious metals differs from the supply of farm products and manufactured goods. Wheat and corn are consumed, cotton and woolen goods are made into clothing and worn out. Every commodity is perishable but the precious metals. These have been accumulating during all the ages of the world's history, and they are not consumed or destroyed. The increase or decrease of the production of either has therefore no such effect upon the supply as does a short crop or an overproduction of the things which we consume from year to year. The world's total supply of the two metals is not increasing as rapidly as the demand for it, based upon the increase of population and business of the civilized nations.

The money power is always struggling to make money dear by decreasing the quantity. In the fifties it wanted to demonetize gold because of the increased production in California and Australia. But England, not given to change, adhered to the gold standard, believing that gold production would not be permanently increased. For nearly 30 years this same power has struggled to abolish the use of silver as money and uses the same arguments that were formerly used for the demonetization of gold.

All the great authorities on the science of money have maintained that the two metals together give a more stable measure of value than either one of them alone. When one falls short, the other usually increases. The world's experience is that when any single great nation keeps its mints open to the free and unlimited coinage of both metals on equal terms at a given ratio neither the action of other nations nor the variations between the relative productions of the two metals will seriously affect that ratio. France maintained the parity between silver and gold at a ratio of 15½ to 1 for 70 years—from 1803 until 1873. This was not affected by the adoption of the silver standard in all the German states and in Austria in 1857, nor by the adhesion by Great Britain to the gold standard, adopted by her in 1816. The silver coinage in the United States during all that period was very limited, because of the inconsiderable production of silver, and therefore had but little effect upon the question.

Gold and silver have always been preferred over all other materials for money, because the amount of them is limited to nature's yield. Neither of these metals can be manufactured. They are produced in varying quantities, and the variance is unimportant relatively to the accumulations of the ages. There is no more danger of inflation from the overproduction of gold and silver than there is of the overflow of Lake Superior from heavy falls of rain.

It requires a vast amount of both metals to supply the demand for the arts and manufactures. It was the expressed opinion a few years ago of Mr. Giffen, the statistician of the British board of trade—himself an uncompromising gold monometallist—that the supply of gold was being entirely consumed in the arts and that none of it as being added to the world's supply of coin.

The struggle of the gold monometallists to destroy silver has produced unparalleled distress throughout the world, although their battle is but partially won. To that lower deep mankind would be doomed by their final success will never be known if our nation, the strongest, richest and most populous in the world, shall turn the tide of battle in the present presidential campaign.

The increased production of either of the precious metals has always proved a boon to mankind and has been followed by an uplifting of civilization. But money lenders have always seen in it an injury to themselves in proportion to the benefit it confers upon mankind. A man who will willfully menace the public peace for private purposes deserves the epithet of anarchist. We know of no element in this country so deserving to be classed as anarchists as those who seek to put burdens upon the people which they cannot and will not bear, and thus undertake to enslave the people, who have too much of the spirit of independence to allow themselves to be enslaved.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wall street and the money power are with the Republican ticket to a man. This being the case, there should be no question as to where the common people will be found Nov. 3.

A STORY OF DEVOTION

WOLCOTT'S FRIENDS MAKE ASCENSIONS TO AID HIM.

Not Wolcott's Fate—The Other, Miss Nina Madison, Wolcott's Pupil, Is Now Tenderly Assisting to Nurse Both of Them in a New York Hospital.

On a cot in St. Luke's hospital, New York, lies Charles Wolcott, the aeronaut. Near him, in the same ward, is Frank Stevens, equally well known as a balloonist. The accidents that sent these two daring men to the same hospital happened thousands of miles apart. Wolcott has been in the hospital since April. Stevens was carried there a few days since. They suffered the same injuries which are almost mortal.

It was Stevens' friendship for Wolcott that stretched him by Wolcott's side. Visiting them and tending their wants is Nina Madison, a young woman of Jersey City, who, in turn, would have risked her life for money with which to alleviate their sufferings.

The story has been told of Wolcott's balloon ascension at Venezuela. It was the national holiday, the birthday of Senor Bolivar, the Liberator. When Wolcott's balloon ascended over 3,000 feet, he cut loose the parachute to descend by it. The ropes had been tangled by the pressing crowd trampling on them. The parachute did not spread until he was within 300 feet of the ground. Then the terrific resisting force of the air tore it into ribbons, and he shot downward, and his spine was dislocated and many of his bones broken. He was carried to Carracas, and last spring a steamer brought him here. Only the most skillful surgical treatment saved his life and cured but slowly the partial paralysis that followed his injuries.

Soon after he was taken to the hospital Frank Stevens and Miss Madison went to him. He taught them how to ascend in a balloon and to descend with a parachute. They gave their purses to him, and knew that he had an engagement to make an ascension at Huntingdon, Canada, on Sept. 8 last. "We will take your place in the balloon," Stevens and Miss Madison said to Wolcott. "We will take the risk, you can take the money." Wolcott remonstrated. "You may do as much for us some day," urged his two pupils. Wolcott accepted their offer.

A big fair was going on at Huntingdon on Sept. 8. Thousands were there. Miss Madison and Mr. Stevens arrived only a few hours before the time set for the ascension. Their baggage was delayed, so when it came their preparations were hurriedly made.

"I will first go up alone and make the descent," said Stevens.

The parachute with which he was to make his leap was carried to the grounds in a metal cylinder. The edges of the cylinder in transit had partly severed some of the ropes of the parachute. He used a hot air balloon. He was 3,500 feet above the ground when he swung himself down to the trapeze of the parachute. He cut loose the parachute; slowly it descended, widely outspread. The crowds below unlocking at the speck in the air cheered, for it seemed that the daring descent would be successful. But Stevens had not dropped far when, to his horror, the ropes broke on one side of the parachute. He fell like a bag of ballast until he was within 200 feet of the ground. Women watching him fainted, men were pale and helpless, but a lucky slant of wind caught the parachute and almost righted it. His downward speed was slightly checked, but he fell through the branches of a big tree. He was picked up for dead and carried to a house near by.

"He will surely die," said the doctors who were called. "He is worth a thousand dead men," said Miss Madison, and she insisted that Stevens be hurried to Montreal on the first freight train that passed. There he was taken to the Royal Victoria hotel. His injuries were similar to those that Wolcott received. His spine was dislocated and many bones were broken. Next day Miss Madison returned to Huntingdon. She had the parachute repaired.

"I am ready to make my ascent," she said to the managers of the fair.

"You shall not," they said; "the danger is too great. Why should you run the risk?"

"I need money. I now have two of my profession to care for," said she.

The managers paid her much more than if she risked her life. They liberally paid Stevens too. After six weeks she took Stevens to New York to St. Luke's hospital. Stevens will ultimately recover. Wolcott will recover too. So one day, if they stick to ballooning, Wolcott may do as much for his two devoted pupils.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

HERE'S ANOTHER OF THEM.

A Boston Man Has a Flying Machine of Bamboo and Silk.

F. G. Curtis, for two years aeronautical editor of The Cosmopolitan, now of Boston, thinks he has solved the problem of aerial navigation by the construction of a flying machine on a really novel principle. His model flutters about like a thing of life, and he sees no reason to suppose that the full sized apparatus, upon which he is now at work, should not do equally as well.

He did not attach much importance to the experiments of Lilienthal, Means and others with aeroplanes and wings. He believed that the solution of dirigible air navigation was to be sought in a flying rather than in a soaring machine. He stuck to the parachute principle. He tried flat cards arranged in a helix on a rod. Tossed into the air, the toy went up almost as easily as it came down.

The complete man flight machine is now something like this: The top part consists of a helix made up of seven complete circles. This helix turns inside a frame of split bamboo and the fine silk or wire on a bamboo or aluminium center rod. Depending from the frame is a bicycle arrangement. It has a seat and pedals and handle bars that serve as a tiller. Everything is to be as light as possible—bamboo when possible, aluminium when necessary. There will not be an ounce of steel or iron. Even the gear, which is a high bevel gear, is not of steel, but of lighter lighter than aluminium and almost as tough as steel. Behind is the rudder, but before is the screw—a large one—which will pull instead of push the machine. The advantage of this is that the screw will not have broken air, but fresh air, to work through.

The whole machine will weigh less than 60 pounds and have 1,000 square feet of surface.—New York World.

A $400,000 Mausoleum.

John W. Mackay, the California millionaire, has contracted with M. Muldoon of Louisville for a $400,000 mausoleum to be erected over the grave of his son in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn. It is to be of granite, with onyx and marble interior finish. There are also to be statues and altars for the saying of mass.

To the Memory of Eugene Field.

The efforts of friends of the late Eugene Field toward raising funds for erecting to his memory a monument at Columbia, Mo., on the campus of the Missouri university, where he was once a student, are receiving the earnest co-operation of the people of Columbia.

Coxey's Horse Sold.

The stallion that "General" Coxey rode in his famous "On to Washington" march was recently sold at Lexington for $5,100. It is called Acolyte.

Accounting For It.

Bunker—I wonder what made Hillber walk out of the church during the sermon.

Hill—He must be a somnambulist.—Truth.

NERVOUS Troubles are due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and **NERVE TONIC.**

COSTUMES FOR WET DAYS.

Crusaders Propose to Fight Uplifted Skirts and Hose Displays.

The Rainy Day club of New York is an established fact. One hundred women have already gone into the crusade against long skirts for wet weather, and Nov. 1 or thereabouts will find the club on dress parade.

Mrs. Emma C. Beckwith was elected president, and Mrs. Bertha Welby, the founder of the movement, secretary. Letters have poured in from all over the country. The women who have interested themselves in this reform are prominent, carry influence, and, sotto voce be it said, nearly all have pretty feet.

They announce that the costume which has been adopted has nothing about it that suggests the bloomer girl or would shock the sensibilities of the most modest of the fair sex. "In point of fact," says Mrs. Welby, "it is infinitely more modest than the uplifted skirt, dripping with rain, which is rarely adjusted with the accuracy we all try for and is apt to display an amount of hosiery little dreamed of by the wearer."—New York World.

Prince Luigi Will Visit Us.

Prince Luigi of Savoy, a nephew of the king of Italy, who is making a tour of the world on board the Italian cruiser Cristoforo Colombo, will arrive in the United States about the middle of this month. A special dispatch from Port Spain to The Progresso Italo-Americano of New York states that the Cristoforo Colombo, after having called at Valparaiso and at Buenos Ayres, has reached the island of Trinidad, off the Venezuelan coast. It is expected that the Italian cruiser will reach Annapolis about the 15th inst. She will visit the principal ports of the United States and remain for a couple of weeks in New York harbor.

Electricity For the Voice.

At the recent meeting of the National Electro Therapeutic society in New York many interesting cases of successful electrical treatment were discussed, the most notable being an almost perfect cure of paralysis, obtained by Dr. T. M. Frazer. Other interesting cases were reports on the treatment of deafness, and a most promising field of research has been called attention to by Dr. William H. King of Washington. Dr. King explained how the human voice treated by electric currents could be increased in range.

Prison Gate Home.

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army recently opened in Chicago the Prison Gate Home For Ex-Convicts. This particular class of men, after passing through the state and municipal institutions, are put out into the world, often without friends, money or work. This home will bridge this difficulty, so that no man will have any excuse for going back into crime. The Army will undertake to furnish employment at whatever trade the ex-prisoner is acquainted with after the home is fully developed.

To Renovate Independence Hall.

Independence hall in Philadelphia, from whose portals the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed, is to be renovated according to the plans of its architect and builder, Andrew Hamilton, by the Daughters of the Revolution. The building has suffered from neglect and decay.

Gold and Silver on His Farm.

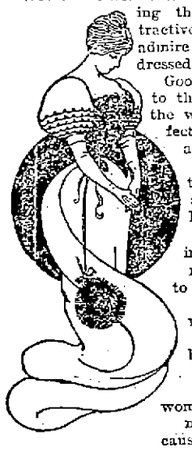
Bahne Lucke, a farmer living six miles southeast of Clinton, Ia., has found a quartz vein on his farm which assays gold and silver to the value of $13 per ton. There is plenty of the ore. Finding ore there is unexpected, and there is considerable excitement over it.

"SHE DRESSES WELL."

But Her Clothes Often Cover a Living Death.

Beauty Is the Shrine of Men's Worship, and Women Vie With Each Other to Make Themselves Attractive.

The remark, "She dresses elegantly," is a very common one in this age of wealth and progress.



Women vie with each other in making themselves attractive, for men admire a stylishly dressed woman.

Good clothes add to the charms of the woman in perfect health, but are ill-befitting those who through ignorance or carelessness have suffered the inroads of female diseases to stamp them as physical wrecks. It is unfortunate, but true, that some physicians allow women to suffer needlessly, because man can only work from theory, and at best only patch up, without removing the cause.

Proof is abundant that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removes the cause, gives strength to the weakened organs, vigorous health to the system, and therefore beauty to the face and form.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., gladly answers, free of charge all letters.

Here is one of the results:

"Three months ago, I wrote you a letter describing my troubles, which were inflammation of the womb and bladder. I had not seen a well day since the birth of my second child, 16 years ago. I had spent hundreds of dollars for doctors and medicines.

"Such pains as I endured. My back ached, my feet and limbs were swollen, and it was almost impossible for me to stand; I could not walk any distance. I received your answer to my letter, and followed closely all your advice, and I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound for three months. Now I can work all day without pain. I have recommended the Compound to many of my friends, and gladly recommend it to all women in any way affected with female troubles."—LYDIA BAILE, 227 Spring St., Greensburg, Pa.

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Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our unlined heavy coverts are dandies.
DAVIS & NICKERSON,
Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.
New Goods Arriving Every Week.

SUNBEAMS.

Concerning the Cat.

The cat that nightly haunts our gate,
How heartily we hate her!
Some night she'll come and mow till late,
But we will mu-ti-late her!
—Pick Me Up.

A Place For Everything.

A Georgia man applied for a divorce on the ground that his wife "had whipped him in the presence of company."

The jury granted him a divorce, returning the following verdict:

"In the opinion of this here jury the wife committed a grave offense in publicly whipping the plaintiff. She should have taken him to the barn or to a room when whipping was necessary."—Atlanta Constitution.

The New Practitioner.

The Old Practitioner—Well, how did you succeed with your first diagnosis? Did you profit by my advice?

The Young Doctor—I think I did, sir. I told the patient that he was suffering from a combination of liver, stomach, heart, lung and brain trouble.

The Old Practitioner—Good. No chance for a mistake there!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

That Was Different.

Maid—Shall madam wear her new gown tonight?

Madam—No, I guess not. This is the night my husband comes in from town, is it not?

Maid—Yes, madam; with a gentleman friend.

Madam—On second thought, Celeste, I think I will wear the new dress.—Truth.

Differences.

"They say that human nature is always the same," said the middle aged lady. "But I don't think so."

"What's the reason?" asked her niece.

"Twenty years ago girls read magazines and did needlework. Now they study a road map and learn to use a monkey wrench."—Washington Star.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
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W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing promptly and neatly executed.

THE FALL STYLES
In Neckwear and Fancy Bosom Shirts are particularly handsome. Our stock contains all that could be desired in this line and is attracting no end of favorable comment.
ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,
69 Merrimack Street.

A fitting comparison between the importance of the Republican boss and that of his candidate.

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208 CENTRAL STREET.

THE WORKING MAN SHOULD
Vote for the Best Interest of the Union,
For the big Union Market is selling goods for the best interest of the working man. Spring Lamb for Sunday dinner, Legs, 10c. to 12c., Loins, 8c. to 10c., Fore Quarter 5c. a pound.
A full assortment of all kinds of vegetables almost given away at the only
Union Market, Middlesex St. Foot of South

GOOKIN BROS.
ARE YOU THINKING OF FURNISHING?
DO YOUR ROOMS NEED CARPETS?
ARE YOU GOING TO BE MARRIED?
DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?
If so come and look through our warerooms. You will be courteously waited on whether you want to buy or not, and you will learn something about our prices that will cause you to trade with us when you need anything in our line. See our line of Couches at $8.00 and upwards. Chamber suites and Parlor suites from the cheapest to the best. Dining room furniture that is sure to please you both in style and price. The Glenwood ranges and Parlor stoves always in stock. Carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. A complete assortment of Housefurnishings.
66 Prescott Street.

C. B. Coburn & Co.
Artists Materials of all descriptions for China Water color and oil painting. China to be fired should be left at our store Saturday.
63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

This Umbrella Has Cone To Smash.
I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.
C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

SCHOOL SHOES
For Boys and Girls
Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR
AT EASY PRICES.
EAGLE SHOE STORE
245 DUTTON STREET.
J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD
Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have
PETER WATSON
call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at
52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

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Direct From the Saratoga Mineral Springs.
JOHN M. PEVEY'S
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KENDAL WESTON, - - - - Manager.
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OCT. 7. 1896.
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"THE IRONMASTER"
Beautiful Scenery, Excellent Orchestra, Gorgeous Costumes, Turkish Coffee Parlors.
Every evening at 8. Wednesday and Saturday matinees at 2.30.
Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents, for sale at Ticket Office after 12 each day, and at Leod's Ticket Agency.
NEXT WEEK,
"BABIE," A Three Act Comedy.

Music Hall
OCTOBER 8, 9, 10.
THE WIDOW BEDOTT
THE FUNNIEST PLAY EVER WRITTEN WITH
MR. HORACE EWING
AS THE WIDOW.
Ludicrous Scenes, Catchy Specialties, Latest Songs, A Laugh, A Shout.
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The Derby Mascot
and Louis Cyr.

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With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet
First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.
No charge made for the use of meters.
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Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.
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21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

COFFEE
We are sure to please you on some or our coffees including Mocha, Java, Male Berry, Maricaibo, Rio Blended, Pulverized and Ground at time of sale.
C. & S., 1 and 2 pound cans; Knelpp Malt Coffee, Old Grist Mill Coffee; Ayer Hyg Coffee, etc.
F. M. BARNEY & CO.
Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,
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16 TO 1
You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Frost's, 120 Central street

IF YOU ARE NOT AN EXPERT IN Arithmetic
It will pay you to take a course in the business department of the New England Business University. All our courses are thoroughly up-to-date, and are presented in a practical and interesting manner. We give the student Actual Business from the start in all departments, and our graduates are thoroughly competent office assistants.
If possible enter on or before Sept. 21st. School now in session. Call and see us.
GLICK & YOUNG, Props.

2 O'CLOCK

ANCIENTS AT BALTIMORE.

Cordially Welcomed and Presented With a Handsome Memorial.

Baltimore, Oct. 7.—When the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston reached their hotel yesterday, they were waited upon by the Veteran Firemen's association of Baltimore, who presented them with a handsome memorial, in the form of a brass tablet, framed in mahogany, and mounted upon a tripod of brass, the whole standing more than six feet in height. Upon the frame were numerous insignia of the firemen, all in solid brass, and upon the face of the tablet is the following inscription:

"The Veteran Firemen's association of Baltimore, Md., instituted in 1763, gives welcome greetings to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston, Mass. Recognizing it as the embodiment of all that is soldierly, noble, patriotic and intensely American; whose fame and peaceful progress abroad has done more to permanently cement the close relations existing between this and the mother country, than all the legislation that has ever been enacted—this visit is hailed as a pleasing compliment to Baltimore and her citizens generally, and will be forever reckoned among her most pleasing memories."

The presentation speech was made by ex-Mayor Latrobe, and Captain Walker of the Ancient and Honorable company responded briefly, but feelingly. After a short rest, Captain Walker and several members of his command called upon Mayor Hooper, at the office of the latter, and were formally and officially welcomed to Baltimore, and the freedom of the city was extended to all members of the company.

An Important Decision.

Albany, Oct. 7.—The court of appeals has decided that United States bonds of foreign decedents in this state are not taxable under the collateral inheritance law. This decision was rendered in the matter of the attempt of Comptroller Fitch to collect the inheritance tax on property belonging to the estate of the late Augustus Whiting. Mr. Whiting was a resident of Newport, R. I., but he had nearly $1,900,000 worth of property in stock and bonds in the vaults of the Stock Exchange. The decedent's daughter was made the beneficiary under his will.

Ottoman Must Foot the Bill.

Boston, Oct. 7.—The case of the Metropolitan Steamship company vs. the British and North Atlantic Navigation company, which involved the question of the legal liability for the collision between steamers H. M. Whitney and Ottoman, in the harbor in 1892, has been ended by the entering of a final decree, which, in accordance with a mandate from the United States circuit court of appeals, orders the owners of the Ottoman to pay $36,413, together with $1343 costs, to the Metropolitan Steamship company, which owned the Whitney.

Check Swindler In the Toils.

Boston, Oct. 7.—J. George M. Thomas of this city was arrested here yesterday, charged with being a professional bogus check operator. The man resisted, and it took the combined efforts of four of Boston's inspectors to effect the arrest. He has been wanted since last August for issuing and circulating forged checks drawn in the name of the Bacon Trust company. Later the prisoner confessed that he has forged checks bearing the signatures of several business men of Maine.

Bald and Cooper Tied.

Washington, Oct. 7.—According to the figures prepared by E. C. Spooner, Bald and Cooper, who competed here Monday, are tied for championship honors, each having 65 points to his credit. Both Bald and Cooper say the tie was made. The report that Bald led by two points was due to the different system of keeping points, but the official figures place the men even. Cooper now says he will challenge Bald to a match race.

Rose Croix Gathered Big Stakes.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 7.—The great fall trotting meeting opened at noon, with a large attendance, the chief attraction being the $25,000 futurity for 3-year-olds. This was an easy race for Rose Croix, owned and driven by M. E. McHenry of Freeport, Ills. Fred S. Moody won the first heat by sufferance.

Was McMonagle Murdered?

Perry, Me., Oct. 7.—The body of Michael McMonagle of St. Andrews, N. B., who was thought to have been murdered by Indians, was found on the beach here yesterday. There were no marks of violence. A sum of money in a pocket upsets the theory of murder for robbery.

Didn't Do His Duty.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Assistant Inspector Leonard, at New York, has been reprimanded for failure to obey his superior officer, to be at the steamer Swanee to inspect it at a certain stated time, and for disrespect to his superior officer.

Naval Vessels' Movements.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The Cincinnati and Bancroft sailed yesterday from Gibraltar, under orders from Admiral Selfridge, for Smyrna, a distance of about 1800 miles. The Marion has sailed from Callao, Peru, for Iquique.

Vermont Solons Gather.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 7.—The Vermont legislature convened today. The house was called to order at 10 o'clock. For the senate, the indications point to the election of Max L. Powell of Burlington as secretary, A. C. Coolidge of Rutland, assistant secretary. In the house Fred A. Howland of Montpelier will be made clerk, in all probability, with T. C. Cheney of Morrisville assistant secretary. For the office of chaplain, Rev. S. B. Currier of Barre, Rev. J. K. Fulton of Barton and Rev. J. D. Walden of Enosburg are candidates.

New York Democracy's Squabble.

Albany, Oct. 7. — Secretary of State Palmer, at the mutual request of both interested parties, has set Thursday as the time when he will hear the protest of the regular Democratic state committee against the use of the word "Democratic" on the ballot in the name of the organization of the Gold Democrats, "The National Democratic party."

Clear Field For Breckinridge.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 7.—Judge Denny, who announced himself a Republican candidate in the Seventh district, has made public a card withdrawing from the contest. This leaves Breckinridge a clear field, with the support of the gold standard voters of both parties.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

AGAINST CHANGE

Mass. Does Not Want Biennial Elections.

AN ADDRESS THAT VOTERS SHOULD HEED.

By Ex-Governor Boutwell and Others.

The undersigned, citizens of the State, respectfully call your attention to the proposition now before the Commonwealth for a change of the Constitution.

From the organization of the Colonial government until the present time there has been an annual election for the Governor of the State, and since 1780, when the present Constitution was framed, the governor, lieutenant governor and the members of the legislature have been elected annually. In November next the voters of the Commonwealth will be called upon to decide whether elections for State officers shall take place only once in two years, beginning in 1898. This amendment, if adopted, will work a very radical change in the fundamental law of the State, and, as we think, a change adverse to poular rights.

The burden of proof is upon those who demand the change. It is for them to show beyond reasonable doubt that the rights of the people will be equally well protected when the change shall have been made. In support of the present system we have first, the history of the Colony and State through a period of two and a half centuries as a witness at once of the advantages and the evils of the present system. In this long period of time the Commonwealth has prospered. It has increased in population, and its limited natural resources have been developed to a degree surpassing the development that has taken place in any of our sister states. Can the advocates of the proposed amendment show how, or wherein, or when, since the adoption of the constitution of 1780 the state would have been more rapidly advanced if the change which they now advocate had been made originally a part of the fundamental law?

The two most important elections, those of president, once in four years, and of the members of Congress, once in two years, cannot be changed. The effect of the proposed amendment is to transfer the election of the State officers and the expression of a judgment by the people upon State policy from years of comparative repose and quiet to periods of national excitement, when it will be impossible for the voters of the State to give deliberate attention to and to pass careful judgment upon their own affairs. If in former times, when the interests of the State were few comparatively, and when subjects of legislation were limited in number, it was essential or wise to bring these matters before the people as often as once a year, there are now additional reasons for a frequent judgment when we have a population of two and a half million people, with large wealth and important questions of business which demand consideration.

It is claimed as an advantage to be secured by the proposed amendment that members of the legislature would gain experience from the term of two years from which the public would derive a benefit. Under the present system the constituency have an opportunity to decide upon the merits of men as often as once a year, and whenever they are of opinion that a certain member is capable of performing other and better services on account of his experience, they have the capacity, and usually, we believe, they have the disposition, to re-elect him. If, however, under the present system, a member has failed in his duty, the voters have an opportunity at an early period to substitute a new man in his place. Under the present system we have the judgment of the people, which we belive to be a safe guide, as to the qualifications of a sitting member, but by the proposed plan a member once elected must occupy the seat for two years, whether he prove himself worthy and capable for the place or otherwise.

The importance of a careful judgment by the people may be realized in the present aspect of the question which we are now considering, whether or not we have overvalued its importance. It is clear that the people will be unable in the year 1896, in the presence of Congressional and Presidential elections, to give that attention to the proposed alteration of the Constitution which would be given in the year 1897. The public mind is engrossed by great questions of national concern, and the discussion before the people will be limited to national questions.

We do not hesitate to say that the education which is often obtained by the mass of the people from the discussion of pending questions of public policy far outweighs the objections suggested by the advocates of the proposed amendment. Within a decade some of our sister States of New England have adopted the change which is now proposed. The time that has passed is insufficient to enable the people to form a judgment as to the value of the change. Will it not be wise, even for those who think the amendment judicious, to postpone a final judgment until our sister States shall have reached a conclusion as to the wisdom of the new system?

It is worthy of notice that neither in the convention of 1780, which framed the Constitution, nor in the constitutional conventions of 1820 and 1853 was the abolition of annual elections a subject of consideration.

George S. Boutwell, Groton; Henry L. Dawes, Pittsfield; George F. Hoar, Worcester; John D. Long, Hingham; John E. Russell, Leicester; George Fred Williams, Dedham; Curtis Guild, Jr., Boston; Alanson W. Beard, Belmont; E. E. Hale, Boston; E. Winchester Donald, rector Trinity church, Boston; Joseph H. Walker, Worcester; Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Cambridge; Horace E. Clayton, Cambridge; Darwin E. Ware, Boston; Edward Atkinson, Brookline; Henry C. Thacher, Boston; Charles E. Stratton, Boston; William Lloyd Garrison, Boston; George E. McNeill, Boston; Gamaliel Bradford, Boston; Henry B. Blackwell, Boston; H. H. Hunnewell, Wellesley; Elihu B. Hayes, Lynn; Robert S. Rantoul, Salem; Charles H. Blood, Fitchburg; F. C. Currier, Fitchburg; W. F. Cook, Springfield; Benjamin C. Harvey, Springfield; H. C. Bliss, West Springfield; J. D. Pierce, president American Federation of Labor, Worcester; David Manning, Worcester; Henry L. Parker, Worcester; Charles Haggerty, Worcester; William A. Gile, Worcester; Rockwood Hoar, Worcester; Peleg McFarlin, So. Carver; W. S. Knox, Lawrence; Charles A. Reed, Taunton; Elkanah Finney, Plymouth; John C. Crosby, Pittsfield; Henry E. Fales, Milford; John F. Crane, Woburn; Otis E. Sheldon, Wakefield; Edwin C. Miller, Wakefield; James S. Allen, E. Bridgewater; B. W. Harris, E. Bridgewater; Robert O. Harris, E. Bridgewater; Isaac N. Nutter, E. Bridgewater; F. E. Howard, W. Bridgewater; S. M. Raymond, Hinsdale; Henry Curtis, Hinsdale; Schuyler Clark, Huntington; Z. L. Bicknell, Weymouth; Henry S. Gere, Northampton; Henry Winn, Malden; George H. Friend, Gloucester, and many others.

Her Dear Friend.

Irene (at the party)—Miss Garlingsome is the best dressed young woman here.

Mabel—Yes; I never saw the dear girl looking quite so well as she does this evening. If she would file her elbows off a little, she would look almost plump.—Chicago Tribune.

THE DESERTS MAY BLOOM

GREAT SAHARA WASTES CAN BE CULTIVATED.

A French Scientist Makes the Prediction That the Immense Sand Ocean of Central Africa Will Be Changed In Time Into a Fruitful Territory.

M. Bonnel de Mezieres of Paris, member of the Maistre and Attanoux missions, has expressed his opinion on the future of the Sahara, to the effect that there is no doubt that that immense sand ocean will be in time changed into a fruitful territory. He says:

"The Sahara rivers which I have crossed all hide a rich subterranean stratum of water and form the natural passages to the Sudan, on which, with very little trouble, vegetation can be largely developed. In the south of Tomassinin and in the Igharghars there are fine groves of tamarind, gum trees, etc., two miles long, scarcely separated by grassy and clover covered plains. The rivers, which in spring are full of water, are from three to ten miles wide. When the water retreats, the beds of the river are changed into rich meadows. The date seeds planted by Flatters at El-Biod have grown without the least care into fine trees, and the same is the fact also of the seeds planted near the cistern of Tebalbalet, in spite of the inconsiderate manner in which the Tuaregs get in the harvest.

"Trees are not so rare in the Sahara as is supposed. The Tuaregs often assured our expedition that we should have to march for two or three days without finding water, but very soon we found, a little out of the path, some filled up or otherwise purposely hidden wells, for the Tuaregs, who serve as guides to caravans, always choose the most difficult and desolate routes in order to keep the caravans in a state of despondency. Caravans will become more frequent, travelers will succeed each other, but the secret of the Sahara is well kept, and its reputation of barrenness is still preserved. For example, Oscar Lenz crossed the Sahara and reached Timbuktu without seeing anything but desert land, and yet he mentions that behind a chain of hills which he passed there was a place called by the natives the "head of the waters."

"Dr. Borth, who was for months in Tuareg camps and was the guest and friend of the Sheik El Bakey, was told innumerable facts about the traditions and manners of the land, but its geography was hidden from him. When Lieutenant Hourst and Lieutenant Bluyet explored the region and an arm of the Niger, they found a lake nearly 100 miles long. And when the officers of the Timbuktu extended their excursions, they found that not only one, but more than 20 lakes existed, all very large and stretching far to the north into the very heart of the supposed arid Sahara. If there be no water, and therefore no vegetation, where does the charcoal come from which is sold by the Tuaregs? Where do they find nourishment for the numerous camels, horses, sheep, asses and goats they possess?"—London News.

QUEER COURTSHIP.

Unique Wedding Ceremony Among the Mennonites of Pennsylvania.

At Waynesboro, Pa., recently a unique wedding ceremony took place in the Reformed Mennonite church. Jacob Frantz and Annie Stauffer were married. The large congregation began to assemble at 9 o'clock, and services commenced at 10 by the singing of a hymn. Bishop Jacob S. Lehman of Chambersburg preached a sermon about two hours in length on the duties and obligations of husband and wife. After the sermon the contracting parties, who had been seated on opposite sides of the church, came forward and presented themselves before the altar. A series of questions being answered affirmatively by the bride and groom, they were pronounced husband and wife. Both then resumed their respective pews in the church until the services were concluded.

Courtship by members of this church is pursued in a manner peculiar to themselves. Until the engagement, which is several weeks before the marriage, the bride and groom have no communication with each other. When a brother in the church wants to marry a sister—and they have never been known to marry outside of their church—he does not make his wish known directly to her, but goes to the minister and tells him of the desire of his heart. The minister, provided he is satisfied with the match, carries the brother's message to the sister, who no doubt is very much surprised, as it is supposed to be the first intimation she has had of the brother's intention. If the proposal is received with favor, the negotiations are then carried on by proxy, the minister acting as before in the capacity of messenger. The wedding always takes place in a church, to which everybody is welcome. No invitations are issued, but the banns are proclaimed from the pulpit two weeks before the ceremony. During this period the groom is permitted to visit his intended without the intervention of a third party. Their marriages are always happy ones, and there is no record of any of their members ever suing for divorce.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FISH IN THE AZORES.

Prince of Monaco Discovers a New Sand Bank In the Atlantic.

The Paris Academy of Science has just received an important communication from the Prince of Monaco, who claims to have discovered a sand bank near the Azores. It has always been supposed that the Atlantic was from two to three miles deep in that vicinity, but by the soundings which the prince took from his yacht he found a sand bank nearly 100 miles in circumference at a depth of 30 fathoms and situated 60 miles to the south of the archipelago. As fish are extremely abundant on the bank the people of the Azores are delighted with the discovery and are fitting out a fleet of fishing boats for the purpose of exploiting this new industry.—New York Sun.

Hermit Heir to Millions.

Anthony Bovee, an old umbrella mender, living the life of a hermit, residing in a cave near Beaver Falls, Pa., has fallen heir to one-third of an estate of $3,000,000 in France. John Jean Bovee, an extensive iron manufacturer of France, died ten years ago, and Anthony, with two brothers, one who lives in Crawford, Pa., and another not found yet, are heirs to the vast estate.

Horse Meat.

From statistics at hand it is safe to estimate that there are now 81,250,000 cans of good horse meat running at large on the plains of Montana and other northwestern states.—Chicago Tribune.

Another Bicycle Victim.

Under a spreading chestnut tree
The village smithy stands.
The smith a lonely man is he,
With large but useless hands.

His trade was good in former years
At shoeing horses' heels.
He has not learned, it now appears,
To mend the broken wheels.
—Evening Wisconsin.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION Of Yesterday.

LOWELL WOMAN

Who Worked in the Middlesex Mills

TELLS NEW YORK AUTHORITIES A SAD STORY.

She is Given Over to Toombs Angel.

The New York Daily News in its story of the Provancho woman who attempted to commit suicide in that city Saturday, says:

"She was unable to give any coherent account of herself until today. She said she had been a mill hand in the Middlesex mills at Lowell, and came originally from Canada. She said she had been stopping with a Mrs. Scott at 720 East 143d street, but that she was forced to leave the house at 2 a. m., yesterday. She said she had no money and was hungry and homeless, and went into a saloon and drank some morphine, which she placed in a glass of whiskey. She did not take enough of the drug to accomplish her purpose of making away with herself, but became dazed.

Magistrate Cornell said he was impressed with her story, but could not discharge her. He committed her until tomorrow, and said he would communicate with Mrs. Forster, the "Tombs Angel," who would investigate her story and try to assist her.

THE CZAR

And His Party Honored in France by President Faure.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The Czar and Czarina arrived here safely at 10 a. m. from Cherbnrg, and reached the Russian embassy at 11.

Their majesties were accorded a most enthusiastic reception. The decorations eclipsed anything ever seen in Paris. A double line of troops held the route from the depot to the Russian embassy. Trees bared of natural foliage were covered with artificial leaves and flowers. The Czar and Czarina were received at Versailles by President Faure and escorted by special train to Paris where they arrived at 10 o'clock.

Distinguished party occupied fifteen carriages and the procession to the embassy was taken up soon after their arrival. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested all along the line, which was transformed into a bower of beautiful color.

LAWRENCE MAN SUICIDES.

Was Despondent and Took a Fatal Dose of Laudanum.

Lawrence, Oct. 6.—James Cochran, aged 23, committed suicide at his home today by taking laudanum.

He was married and despondency is said to be the cause of the rash act.

WATSON'S LETTER

As Usual Hammers His Opponent Mr. Sewall.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—A special to the Tribune from Atlanta, Ga., says Tom Watson has dictated a letter accepting the populist nomination for vice president. It is a vigorous document, principally devoted to the demonstration that the populist candidate for vice president deserves the support of all who favor Bryan's election.

BRYAN GREETED

At Louisville, Ky., In Special Car From Nashville.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 6.—Bryan arrived at 7 this morning in special car from Nashville and breakfasted at the Louisville hotel. He was met by Gov. Matthews and the Indiana reception committee.

Unknown Man Killed.

Portsmouth, N. H., Oct. 6.—An unknown man was fatally injured beside the B. & M. R. R. tracks at Hampton this morning. His right leg was cut off and the body terribly bruised. It is supposed he was stealing a ride on a freight train.

Cleveland Family Depart.

Buzzards' Bay, Oct. 6.—President Cleveland left Gray Gables early this morning on board the Oneida for Jersey City, going thence to Washington. Mrs. Cleveland and children departed by train for Greenwich, Conn., via Providence.

INDIGNATION MEETING

To Protest Against Insult Offered Colored Ladies in Cambridge.

An indignation meeting was held in Temple hall last night to protest against an insult offered to two colored ladies by two young men while the former passed along the street.

The trouble was precipitated by Policeman Burke asking "What else are they?" when somebody remonstrated on their behalf.

The matter was brought to the attention of the mayor and now a lawyer has been employed to seek redress for the "culled pussons."

About 700 people attended the meeting, and there were several speakers.

Body Identified.

The body at O'Donnell's has been identified as that of William H. Harper of Cambridge street, Charlestown.

GEORGE FRED WILLIAMS

Declines the Faneuil Hall Nomination for Governor.

Philip J. Farley this afternoon received word that George Fred Williams has declined the Faneuil hall nomination. The matter is under consideration before the ballot commissioners this afternoon.

It is a mystery to everybody how G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street, always has so many good bargains in city property, farms, boarding and lodging houses. He can suit everybody both in prices and terms.

It's a Good Idea

to have your table fare wholesome and delicious as well as economical;—in other words, to use

COTTOLENE

Sold everywhere.

BIG G. O. P. FIGHT

In the Councillor Convention Today.

CROOKED WORK MADE ADJOURNMENT NECESSARY.

Repeaters for One Candidate Too Bold.

It was 11.05 when Charles E. Goss of Methuen called to order.

Lewis G. Holt of Lawrence was chosen temporary chairman.

Hon. George J. Burns, of Ayer, was chosen temporary secretary.

On motion of Frank L. Weaver, the convention adjourned to Huntington hall.

Wm. T. Kimball, of Lawrence, moved the appointment of a committee on credentials.

The motion passed, and then Chairman Holt read from a slip of paper the names of the men who had been selected to serve on the committee. They were: Wm. T. Kimball, Lawrence; George R. Jones, Melrose; W. L. Hooker, Lowell; Elisha W. Cobb, Malden; C. J. Hammond, Waltham; and F. J. Hastings, Acton.

There was considerable trouble and delay about filling delegations and so the committee was in session about twenty minutes before it was ready to report the number of delegates present. During this time, the managers of the two candidates were straining every point to gain an advantage. Every absentee delegate had a substitute, not of his own choice though, to cast his vote.

At 11.55 the committee on credentials reported that 38 cities and towns were represented by 270 delegates. The convention was entitled to 289 delegates. The convention then proceeded to fill the 19 vacancies. The report was accepted and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Turner of Malden, the temporary organization was made permanent.

On motion of A. E. Bliss of Malden, the following committee of six was appointed to receive, sort and count ballots: A. E. Bliss, Malden; Calvin W. Sawyer, Melrose; Gardner W. King, Lowell; E. A. Howe, Marlboro; D. L. Weeks, Waltham, Peter D. Smith, Andover.

Wm. Kimball of Lawrence moved that delegates vote as their names are called out by the secretary.

Lawrence delegates filed out first and they were divided between Shaw and Howe. Andover favored Howe. Everett came up solid for Shaw and had among its delegates ex-Alderman Westall and "Charlie" Kimball of this city. When it came to Ayer, Sec'y Burns came near being missed.

He got a "Hi, Hi," when he called for a Howe ballot and voted against his friend, Shaw, of Westford.

A man who carried two crutches headed the Groton delegation and voted for Howe.

Col. Chadwick and "Charlie" Mitchell cast the two votes from Littleton and they counted just as though the two Lowell men were commissioned by the voters of that town to represent them. Malden was red hot for Howe.

The Ballot a Tie.

The result of the ballot was announced as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 275; necessary for a choice, 138; Moses P. Palmer, Groton, had 1; S. Herbert Howe, Marlboro, 137; Elisha A. Shaw, Westford, 137.

The vote was a tie, and there was no choice.

The result was greeted with yelling. Men waved their hats and stamped their feet. The scene was terribly exciting. One delegate wanted a recess, but there was a wild shout for a ballot, and it was ordered.

The Shaw men tried to rush the delegates to their man. Over in one aisle they crowded together and gave three cheers for the Westford man. The Howe supporters responded bravely.

It was learned about this time, that a Medford man who was not present when the credential committee reported, and was allowed to vote by the convention, just before the balloting closed, deposited the vote that gave Howe his chance.

Senator Howe Challenged.

On the second ballot Mr. Milliken of Everett, challenged the vote of ex-Senator Frank Howe when he passed along to deposit his vote. He claimed that Mr. Howe had previously voted with the Everett delegation. Mr. Howe denied this and was permitted to vote. George Fred Morey assured a Malden delegate that it was shameful action on the part of Mr. Howe and should not be tolerated, if he did it.

A Stuffed Ballot.

"Bill" Hayes was recognized by the chair and made a charge against a Mr. Gilman of North Andover. His claim was that the man Gilman had cast two votes. "If that is so," said Mr. Hayes, "I ask as a friend of Mr. Shaw, if Mr. Gilman voted for him the ballot be thrown out, and if it was cast for Mr. Howe I make a similar request. We want no man to cast two ballots in a republican convention."

Mr. Gilman, a respectable old gentleman from Andover, stated that he had cast two votes, but he meant no deceitful practice. He acted honestly and with the best intention. His delegation was short one man and he had been authorized by his delegation to cast the vote and thought it was all right.

"Bill" Hayes saw a chance to gain a point and asked for an adjournment of the convention. This would give the Shaw men an opportunity to get the country delegates in line.

Delegate Marshall of Winchester, said that the way of filling delegations employed by the convention was entirely contrary to the spirit and intent of the Acts and Resolves of 1895. He therefore moved an adjournment till next Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock.

Secretary Burns of Ayer agreed with Mr. Marshal and pleaded for an adjournment.

"Bill" Hayes wanted to know who would act as delegates at the next convention should an adjournment be ordered.

Secretary Burns replied that the delegates who have credentials properly certified to can sit in an adjourned delegation. The credentials now in the hands of the committee are sufficient evidence of who is entitled to sit in the convention.

A long wrangle ensued and finally a motion was passed to adjourn the committee for one hour.

The uncompleted vote was taken inside by the committee to be counted and the delegates filed out to dinner at 2 o'clock.

Girl Says "No."

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—Miss Virginia Fair denies absolutely that she is to marry H. Maitland Kersey of New York.

FALL WEATHER DANGERS.

Much Sickness Expected by the Authorities.

Puritana Recommended for the Public Health.

A long season of hot weather has used up the strength and pulled down the flesh of many people. Their stomachs have become week and flaccid.

This is noticed especially in the case of children whose digestions seem to be paralyzed by the first cold wave. But it is also true of grown people, who are surprised that the cool days of approaching fall make them feel worse, instead of better. They have increased appetites perhaps, but their enervated digestive organs are unable to properly assimilate their food.

The time is coming for cold nights and mornings and warm noons. The clothing that is needed for the proper protection of the vital organs in the early morning becomes burdensome in the middle of the day. It is the season of drafts and sudden changes, which find the system but poorly prepared to stand such strains.

Many deaths will result in this season, but the chief effect will be in the general loss of public health until the people in the community have been enabled to adjust themselves to the new climatic conditions.

All doctors agree that great care is needed both in food and clothing. Unnecessary exposure should be avoided, and especially should the stomach be given every possible assistance in its important functions. If the stomach is toned up and invigorated, if the liver and kidneys are kept in good working order, the whole machinery of life is given strength and renewed energy. The stomach is the power producer of the human body, and 92 per cent. of all sickness comes from its failure to do its proper work.

Physicians, chemists and practical druggists who have administered and investigated Puritana, the prize-formula of Dr. Dixi Crosby of Dartmouth College, have publicly and privately stated that it is the one safe and effective stomach remedy within reach of the people to-day. Tens of thousands of patients have tried Puritana with success. Testimony of all sorts, public and confidential, has been forthcoming from various sources, proving the value of Puritana beyond all question.

A BOSTON LAWYER.

What Mr. John P. Wyman Says of Puritana.

The duties of his law practice make Mr. John P. Wyman an exceedingly busy man, and yet, when asked by an acquaintance what he knew about Puritana, he took time briefly to recount his experience. Mr. Wyman writes:

"I have long been subject to severe headaches and to other symptoms which seemed to indicate a nervous affection of the stomach. Some weeks ago it occurred to me that there might be virtue in Puritana, which I was informed was the formula of Prof. Dixi Crosby of Dartmouth College. As it gave evidence of being a thoroughly good preparation, and as there was a chance that it might bring me the relief which I earnestly desired, I tried it to the extent of several bottles.

"I am not enough of a medical man technically to diagnose my own case, or absolutely to measure the benefit derived from the use of Puritana, but I know, as a fact, that after I had been using Puritana, I had a better appetite, a better night's sleep, and, practically, freedom from headaches, which had previously caused me much suffering.

"The result is that I feel sure the credit can fairly be given to Puritana, and, while I am not licensed to prescribe any medicine, I am willing, on the basis of my own experience, to express the opinion that Puritana is an important remedy for troubles of the stomach and nerves."

(Signed) JOHN P. WYMAN.

Boston, Mass., 30 Court Street.

INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THE ABOVE RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not got it, we will send it prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., or our agents. SOLD by Ellingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St., & Goodale's Drug Store, 217 Central St., LOWELL, MASS.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Tim

Tim Quality

Can only be found in the Tim five-cent cigar and a few of the best ten-centers. *You* will say so when you've tried one.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

DR. KELLEY SURGEON DENTIST. 161 CENTRAL ST. opposite the Washington House

"Costly Thy Dress as Thy Purse can Buy."

The next thing is to buy where you can get the best value for your money. TRY BERTRAND, The Tailor, 24 MIDDLE STREET.

Did you know that BERTRAND, THE TAILOR, 24 Middle Street, Makes clothing for the best dressed people in town? Try him with an order for a Fall Suit or Overcoat.

VARIETY STORES use old papers for wrapping purposes. We sell them at this office for 5 cents a hundred.

TAXES

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1896.

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth, and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, bearing costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1896, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the 1st day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1896 IS $15.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a.m. to 3 p.m. For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 2 to Oct. 13, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 16 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1896, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

WE DON'T BLAME YOU

For kicking because your carriage was not repaired properly—But all the kicking in the world won't make them give the kind of work that has made the Sawyer Carriage Co. the best repair shop in town.

There's a difference between our work and that done by others. Try ours and compare.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Hilson Building. Worthen Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE Of the Leading Brands of LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER TELEPHONE. J. H. RILEY, Bottler, Nos. 98 and 102 Lakeview Avenue. Telephone Number 474-4.

WANT COLUMN.

FOUND—That after 5000 cakes of "Sapro shine" guaranteed to clean silver, plate, brass, etc., and wash hands to satisfaction. Not one cake returned yet. Ask your grocers and druggists for it.

BOARDING HOUSE—Mrs. S. A. Webster has opened the boarding house, No. 318 Central street, with nicely-furnished rooms and board by the day or week at reasonable prices.

WANTED—Six or eight good cotton weavers, on white fancy, or colored box work [2 shuttles], 3 or 4 looms to weaver. To good weavers, with a reasonable amount of intelligence and push, steady work will be furnished, and an average of $9 per week guaranteed. This mill has run, without broken time, through all business depression, Crefeld Mills, Westerly, R. I.

GOOD INVESTMENT:—500 shares stock in active company for sale at $4 per share, must be sold to settle estate. Address post office box 1804, Boston.

LOST—A brown shawl between St. John's hospital and Middlesex street depot. Finder will please leave at St. John's hospital.

FOR SALE—In Centralville new cottage house, 4240 feet of land. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A position as stenographer and typewriter; experienced; mercantile or legal work; can give good recommendation; also good references. Address K, Sun office, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Near Stevens street, new two story house, 5000 feet of land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, good cottage house of seven rooms, near mills, good lot of land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In N. H., large farm of 100 acres. Large house, two good barns, lots of fruit, good sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber. If you want a farm call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new, for a small sum.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 70 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 20A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

LOWELL RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 552-4.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

42 CHURCH STREET.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

INVITATION TO THE LADIES.

The Fall Opening of Millinery will be held at Abbie M. Smith's 175 Merrimack Street, Today and Tomorrow. No cards have been sent out, but all the Ladies are invited to attend.

ABBIE M. SMITH

175 Merrimack Street.

Mrs. M. E. Dudley, Assistant.

GOOD NEWS

For those that want to

Save Money

We have just bought of the Manufacturer

500 PAIRS OF SHOES

Ranging in price from

15 TO 50 CENTS

a pair. These shoes are slightly soiled, but they will wear as well as higher priced ones. We also have 200 pairs of MISSES' BUTTON SHOES and RUBBERS, sizes from 11 to 2 and will close them out at 85 cents at

WILLIAM WADES

TWO DOORS BELOW OLD POSTOFFICE.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street, Counsellor at Law and Notary Public.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:49; sets, 5:11.
Length of day—11:25.
Moon sets—5:19 p. m.
Full sea—11:15 a. m.; 11:45 p. m.

Forecast for New England: Showers, followed by clearing weather in western portion; easterly winds, probably becoming brisk to high on the coast, and shifting to northwesterly tonight.

LOCAL NEWS.

Next time try Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

Taxes are due Oct. 1; interest begins Oct. 20.

Centralville Odd Fellows had a dance in their hall last evening.

An elegant mineral bath "Saprodine" for sale by grocers and druggists.

Joe Hibbard opens his Saturday night socials in Prescott hall on next Saturday evening.

Send your orders for winter coal by postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 981 Gorham street.

The city treasurer's office will be open on Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings to receive taxes.

Wanted—A good canvasser. Man who has had experience. Must give references. A Catholic preferred. Address X, Sun office.

Building materials are very low. You can get all mason's supplies of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, at low figures.

Mr. Willis of Worcester the Worcester foundry Co. will be here Friday morning with reference to a branch established in this city.

At the last meeting of Wamesit lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, Dr. Frank J. Fesler was unanimously elected chancellor commander for the ensuing year.

At the Hillhurst in Billerica last night a select gathering attended the concert given by the Apollo quartette of this city and Miss Shaw and Miss Maud Paradis.

The first assembly of the season by the pupils of Prof. Wells was held in Wells' hall last evening, about 30 couples being present. Dancing was enjoyed till midnight.

A social and dance was held at St. Joseph's hall last evening under the auspices of Wm. Elvin. There was a small attendance, but the dancers enjoyed the exercise till midnight to the music of Elvin's orchestra.

The third season of the Philharmonic club opened auspiciously last evening at the rooms of the Middlesex Women's club, where the first rehearsal of the season was held. There were 125 members present. Mr. Dimon conducted the rehearsal.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

Dislocated the Right Elbow.

Willie Gilmore of Manchester, N. H., 12-year-old son of William E. Gilmore of 82 Laurel street and formerly of The Sun office, fell from a tree Saturday in Walnut grove, on Bald hill beyond Derryfield park and dislocated the right elbow. Thomas Nolan and Willie Cronin were with young Gilmore, who was able to walk down town to his home and later on to the office of Dr. Kean, who attended him. The youngster will be unable to use the arm for some time.

New Crockery Store.

The crockery store in the old city hall under the management of Freeman B. Puffer and Edward McGauvran is the largest and best equipped China and crockery store in the city. These gentlemen are veterans in the business, which makes them the leaders and their store the headquarters for everything in their line. As their store is centrally located, with a beautiful line of goods and prices marked at the lowest possible figure, this firm is sure to have a generous share of the public patronage. The display is well worth inspecting and all are cordially invited to call and examine the bargains offered.

THE VETS IN NASHUA.

They Went Away Bright and Early and Expect a Prize.

Jim Fallon is going to pump and Capt. Britton is going to boss the job, and so how can they lose.

That's what they say of the Veteran firemen who went up to Nashua at 7 30 o'clock this morning with old troop Jim Eddy Hill in commenced. The machine was put on a platform car attached to the jumbo electric, upon which the crowd went.

AROUND THE CITY.

Hutchinson street is undergoing much needed improvements. Catch basins and manholes have been placed in position recently and now workmen are engaged in laying a stone gully to carry off the surplus water in stormy weather. Sheldon street has received a top-dressing and otherwise improved in appearance.

Waite street from Chelmsford to B street, is in a most wretched condition, and will probably soon receive the attention it deserves from the city authorities.

Several of the cider mills adjacent to Lowell have refused to receive any more apples until they can fill the orders already on hand with the much sought for "apple Jack."

A large number of Lowell young men are earning pocket money in picking apples for farmers in the near by towns.

Several Lowellians talk of a trolly party to Haverhill, tomorrow, the closing day of Merchants' week.

TO YALE RIOTERS.

They tried to stifle Bryan's voice,
Those autocrats of Yale.
They knew that they could not defend
The wrongs that he'd assail;
They saw in him the foe of trusts
And labor's earnest friend,
And tried to drown with riot yell
What they could not defend.

The cause of truth has ever been
Most hated by the class,
That corner gold and wheat and coal,
And own the colleges;
Those men who ask for labor's vote
And pose as labor's friend,
But find the toilers awake
And, trembling, fear the end.

Those brainless college boys should learn
Before it is too late;
That money gives not a permit
To stigmatize our state;
Nor can their fathers' gold excuse
Their act which caused to boil
The blood of every honest man
Who lives by honest toil.

J. MADDEN.

Opening Thursday eve, Sept. 24, Les Miserable bowling alley and billiard hall, E. Merrimack street.

New Crop Teas.

We have just received several lines of new crop teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, No. 68 Merrimack street.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

CZAR AND PARTY

The Cynosure of All Eyes in Paris.

PEOPLE BUNKED ON STREETS TO SEE THEM.

Everybody Wanted Visitors to Feel Happy.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The weather was clear and sunny yesterday, and the streets were literally jammed with people, 20,000 of whom had remained in their places all night, in order that they might have an opportunity of getting a glimpse of the czar and czarina as the imperial visitors passed through the streets, on their way to the Russian embassy. The entire route from the special station at Passy-Ranelagh to the Russian embassy was packed with people, and was all decorated with magnificent and tasteful arches and pillars, French and Russian colors, and brilliant paper flowers, the latter tied to the trees, were everywhere to be seen. The entire route was lined with troops, and by 8:30 o'clock the brilliancy of the scene and the size of the crowds had never been equalled in Paris.

At 8:20 o'clock President Faure, in a special train, arrived at Versailles, where he met the czar and czarina. The train arrived here at 10 o'clock, and the visitors were enthusiastically cheered by the vast crowd of people, packing every available space. The imperial visitors entered the reception tent, outside of which a gala carriage, with four horses, attended by postillions, awaited them. The reception over, the czar and czarina and President Faure entered the carriage, the president occupying the front seat, with his back to the horses. The various officials, members of the czar's suite and others formed in procession behind, and the cortege proceeded at a walking pace to traverse the streets to the Russian embassy.

The czarina wore a white satin dress, with a cape and a small bonnet. The czar was attired in a military uniform. Their majesties followed President Faure to the state carriage. M. Faure wore the sash of the Legion of Honor. The bands played the Russian national hymn as the procession started. The procession was headed by a body of Arab chiefs and a double line of soldiers, Zouaves and Tonquinese troops. Members of every French regiment were included in the troops that lined the route and hedged the crowds in. As a whole, the assemblage at the start was stiff in its manner and did not indulge in any great degree of exuberance of enthusiasm, but as the procession advanced the ebullitions of enthusiasm became more pronounced. This feeling rapidly increased as the cortege passed through the Bois de Boulogne, and at the Avenue Du Bois de Boulogne the vast crowds became ecstatic. From this stage of the czar's advance until the Russian embassy was reached, there was one continuous roar of cheers.

The president, after reaching the Russian embassy, remained with the majesties for a quarter of an hour, during which the czar expressed to him how deeply he and the czarina were affected by the heartiness of the welcome accorded them by the citizens of Paris and their representatives.

The neighborhood of the Russian church was as densely thronged as the vicinity of the Russian embassy when the czar and czarina entered the Rue Daru. They were received on the threshold of the church by High Priest Wasiliff and the synod. Upon entering the building, the czar and all the male members of the imperial suite took up places on the right side of the aisle, the czar standing alone beside the sacred icons. The czarina and the ladies in her suite occupied places standing on the left of the aisle. The service was a short one, only the "Te deum" being sung.

After leaving the church the czar drove to the Elysee palace alone, in order to return the visit to President Faure, and the czarina returned to the Russian embassy.

President Faure, surrounded by the members of his military household, met the czar at the portico of the palace, and they proceeded to a saloon, where they remained in conversation for 20 minutes. The president then conducted the czar to another saloon, where the ministers were presented, and thence the latter was escorted to the Grand Salle Des Fetes, where 5000 sailors and deputies were presented to the czar, M. Faure expressing the high satisfaction which he felt at having the honor of presenting the members of parliament to his majesty.

The czar replied that he was happy to find himself among the nation's elect. He then entered into conversation with the leading men.

The czar bowed to the majority of the persons present, without conversing with them, and, on returning to the Russian embassy, he received the presidents of the chambers, the cabinet ministers and the members of the diplomatic corps.

The czar and czarina took their departure from the Russian embassy once more at 7 o'clock, to proceed to the palace of the Elysee, where they were to dine. They were in the state coach. The escort was of cuirassiers. Two other coaches conveyed their majesties' suite. The entire route was splendidly illuminated with all manner of devices in light. The chief buildings from the Cathedral of Notre Dame to the Blais Du Trocadero were outlined in flame. The waters of the Seine reflected quivering lines of light from a flotilla of illuminated boats.

Arriving at the Elysee the dinner was immediately commenced. There were 225 guests. The table of honor was placed at the end of the great hall of Fetes, upon a raised platform, separated from the other tables by a couple of beflowered pillars. The czar and President Faure sat at the center of this table, the czarina sitting beside M. Faure, and Mme. Faure sitting beside the czar. The czarina wore a robe of shot blue silk, a diadem upon her head and a diamond necklace about her throat. Mme. Faure was also attired in a blue robe. Other persons at this table were the members of the French cabinet, high Russian functionaries, with their wives, and other distinguished Frenchmen, wearing their newly conferred Russian orders.

President Faure, addressing the czar, said: "The welcome which has greeted the entry of your majesty into Paris has proved to him the sincerity of the sentiments of which I have ardently desired that he should receive an expression on

The Medal Medicine Is the Model Medicine.

The only medal awarded to sarsaparilla at the World's Fair, 1893, at Chicago, was awarded to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

touching the soil of the republic. The presence of your majesty among us has sealed, amid the acclamations of the entire people, the ties uniting the two countries, an harmonious activity and mutual confidence in their destinies. The union of the empire and the laborious republic has already exercised a beneficent influence upon the peace of the world. Fortified by tried fidelity, this union will continue to spread everywhere its happy influence.

"As the interpreter of the entire nation, I renew to your majesty the wishes we form for the greatness of his reign, for the happiness of her majesty, the empress, and for the prosperity of the vast empire, of which the destinies rest in the hands of your imperial majesty. May I be permitted to add how much France has been touched at the readiness with which the empress has been pleased to accede to the nation's wishes; her gracious smile will live in our country an ineffaceable souvenir. I raise my glass in honor of his majesty, Emperor Nicholas, and in honor of Empress Alexandre Feodorovna."

The czar replied as follows: "I am deeply touched with the welcome given us— the empress and myself—in this great city of Paris, the source of so much genius, taste and light. Faithful to imperishable tradition, I have come to France to greet in you, Monsieur Le President, the chief of a nation to which we are united by such previous ties. As you have said, this union can but produce by its constancy the happiest influence. I beg you to be the interpreter of these sentiments to the whole of France. In thanking you for the good wishes expressed for the empress and myself, I drink to France, and raise my glass in honor of Monsieur, the President of the French Republic."

All the main arteries of Paris were crammed with the populace last night, re-enforced by strangers to a number estimated as high as 1,000,000. Vehicular traffic was entirely suspended. Open air balls and fetes were in progress. The place Le L'Opera was guarded by a triple cordon of the Republican Guard, not uselessly, for as far as the eye can reach there was an ocean of human heads, the owners of which were shouting themselves hoarse with incessant acclamations. Women were constantly fainting, and many persons were slightly injured.

The guests of the Demi-Gala performance at the Comedie Francaise began to arrive at 9 o'clock. At 10:30 o'clock renewed and vociferous cheering heralded the approach of the czar and czarina. The Republican Guard lined the grand staircase in the theater. Two attendants, bearing flambeaux, headed the procession, the directors of the Theater Francaise preceding the imperial guests. Then followed President Faure's wife and daughter, the suites of the sovereigns and others.

The arrival of the imperial party was signalled by prolonged vivas and the playing of the Russian anthem, the troops presenting arms. The whole audience in the theater arose and turned toward the imperial loge as the party entered, and the orchestra played the Russian hymn. This was listened to in profound silence. Then thunders of applause reverberated throughout the theater.

The audience in the theater included the military and naval officers of distinction, the Tunisian Caldes, the Arab chiefs, senators and deputies, and the ladies in toilettes glittering with diamonds. It was a beautiful scene.

One of the features of the day in Paris has been the numerous demonstrations which have occurred before the Strasburg statue, which has been decked with mourning emblems, to express the nation's grief over the loss of Alsace and Lorraine. Crowds had gathered all day before this statue, shouting: "Long live Russia, Long live Alsace." The czar has conferred the grand cordon of the Order of Alexandernewski, with the diamond insignia, upon M. M. Loubet, Brisson, Meline and Hanotaux.

MULE SPINNERS.

In Session in Boston Today—Many Unions Represented.

Boston, Oct. 7.—The National Mule Spinners' Association of America began yesterday its 14th semi-annual convention in Knights of Pythias hall, this city. There were 24 delegates present when President Duggan of Lowell called the meeting to order. Thirty-five branch organizations were represented either by delegates or by letters. Other officers present were Secretary Samuel Ross of New Bedford and Treasurer Thomas O'Donnell of Fall River. Little work was accomplished yesterday forenoon beyond the registration of delegates. The convention will be in session three days, forenoon and afternoon. The proceedings are secret.

Duck Pin Tournament.

The duck pin tournament on Les Miserables alleys opened last evening with games between the Anarchists and Greenbackers, Silver Bugs and Socialists. The scores:

Anarchists—Walker 221, Boulger 204, Beauregard 270, Guimond 218, Nichols 218; totals 1137.

Greenbackers—J. Hall 213, Hart 226, Peltier 225, W. Hall 212, Nowell 228; totals 1104.

Silver Bugs—Kelley 263, McOsker 250, Fullerton 241, Bridge 266, Vigneault 228; totals 1238.

Socialists—Reynolds 239, McCormack 238, Harriman 230, Harris 222, Rogers 239; totals 1168.

A Dislocated Shoulder.

Thomas Wallace was picked up by the ambulance in Central street last night. His shoulder was dislocated, a result of being forcibly ejected from the bar of a hotel. It is claimed Wallace had been drinking. He was removed to St. John's hospital.

Fine Dyeing and French Cleansing

Dyeing of Every Description, all Shades and Black.

BOSTON STEAM DYE HOUSE

F. B. Leed's Agent, Runel's Building, cor. Bridge and Merrimack Street. Ladies' and Gents' garments dyed, cleansed and pressed.

KILLING TRAMPS

Indulged in by Certain Railway Brakemen.

THE OFFICIALS DENY THE SERIOUS CHARGES.

Claim That Trainmen's Lives Are Equally in Danger.

New Haven, Oct. 7.—An ugly rumor has been reported to the police, in effect that some of the freight brakemen on the Consolidated road are in the habit of extorting money from tramps who steal rides, and forcibly ejecting them if it is not forthcoming; and again it is asserted in some quarters that the many bodies that have been discovered along the tracks of the road of late, "supposed to have fallen from a passing train," were undoubtedly due to these men having been pushed off.

The story has been given some credence, from the discovery of the body of John Chatfield along the tracks of the Consolidated road, and the statement made by a man who was his companion, that he had probably been pushed off the train and killed, together with the recent arrest of Edward J. Dean, a brakeman, for shooting at some men who were stealing a ride.

Policeman O'Hearn, who was detailed to investigate the shooting affair, for which Dean is under arrest, was told by a brakeman in the freight yard, who refused to give his name, certain brakemen were in the habit of holding tramps on their trains for beer money, and when they failed to get it, would kick them off the train. One night, he said, he was standing on top of a car, and a brakeman saw a tramp riding between the bumpers. The brakeman asked him for some money, and when the tramp replied he did not have any, the brakeman started at him, but he jumped down on the side step and held on with his hands. This brought his head a little above the platform, and the brakeman deliberately raised his foot and dashed it into the man's face. He fell off, and the next day, the man said, he read of a body being picked up along the tracks, "supposed to have fallen from a passing train."

To a newspaper representative, who saw Superintendent Waterbury, who has charge of the Shore Line division, on which the fatalities are said to have occurred, he stated that the story was "a confounded lie, made out of whole cloth. The trainmen were assailed, shot at and clubbed by tramps. The conductors have orders," he said, "when tramps are discovered, to stop the train. Conductor Kane had been shot at six times within one week, and a brakeman had been shot at by tramps at Saybrook. The tramps not only try to steal rides, but also freight."

Superintendent Waterbury said, in conclusion: "The men employed by the road are human; not brutes, and I am surprised that credence should be given such rumors. The railroad officials welcome and desire the fullest investigation by the police, coroner and the authorities in general."

Americans In Trouble Abroad.

London, Oct. 7.—Walter M. Castle, described as an American merchant, Ella Castle, his wife, and Fred Castle, his son, 10 years of age, also Americans, were arrested yesterday at the Hotel Cecil, charged with stealing several sable and chinchilla skins, of a total value of £21 ($105), from furriers of this city. The sum of £38 ($190) was found on Castle, and six 100-franc notes were found on his wife. Both these prisoners were remanded for a week, bail being refused, and the boy was discharged.

Over a Hundred Lives Lost.

Guadalorara, Mex., Oct. 7.—Advices from Mazatlan state that the damage wrought by the recent floods in the state of Sinaloa was much greater than at first estimated. All the rivers in that state were flooded out of their banks, and a number of villages and farmhouses were washed away. Over 100 bodies have been recovered, and many others are missing. The damage to shipping interests is believed to be very great.

Secret Sessions.

Indianapolis, Oct. 7.—The national convention of the Grand United Colored Odd Fellows met here yesterday, for a four-days' session. Four hundred delegates were present. Mayor Taggart delivered an address of welcome, and James F. Needham of Philadelphia responded. Only routine business was considered yesterday, and hereafter the sessions will be secret.

Four Men Probably Drowned.

Providence, Oct. 7.—Captain Taylor of the schooner W. W. Converse reports that while off Point Judith on Sunday last he saw a catboat with four men on board, laboring heavily on the seas. After taking a tack out to sea, he came back near the same place, and discovered what he thinks was the same boat, bottom up. No trace of the occupants could be found.

A Boy Murderer.

Abbeville, S. C., Oct. 7.—Willedge Malone, 14 years old, went with a shotgun to a colored woman, Mattie Hellman, who owed him 25 cents, and told her he would shoot her if she did not pay him. She replied she had no money. He thereupon emptied both barrels into her head and killed her. He is in jail.

Moore's Bail Reduced.

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 7.—In the supreme court yesterday, Judge Parsons reduced the amount of Dr. Moore's bail from $30,000 to $25,000. Dr. Moore's counsel expresses confidence that their client will be able to raise the amount necessary to secure his liberty.

An Indian Squabble.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 7.—A bloody battle between the full breeds and squaw men is said to have occurred in the Choctaw country, on Horse creek, in which several squaws and their white husbands were killed.

A STANDING MENACE

To Peace and Health Cured by the Standing Remedy in Lowell.

To those whose employment requires constant standing come evils arising from organs unable to stand the years of strain without crying out. The kidneys feel the strain of such occupations sooner and more keenly than any other. Located directly under the small of the back on each side of the spine, they produce backache as it is termed, and of the kind that increases in duration and intensity until life is made wretched. Following close on the heels of backache come urinary troubles and irregularities, not only painful but dangerous and disagreeable beyond measure. Under such conditions do you wonder that many take interest in a subject much written about today, "Is life worth living?" The sick answer, No: the well laugh at the absurdity of the question. Health determines it.

Mrs. Mary Traynor residing at 28 Pearl street, Lowell, has stood all day for years at a spooling machine. This brought kidney backache, which later developed by urinary trouble into a worst stage. Health and added weight seemed to return when taking a rest in the country during vacation, only to be rapidly lost again on return to work. Her back ached incessantly, dizziness and headache, and a constant desire to sit down, and torture to rise again. The urine was high colored with reddish deposit and inflammation of membranes. She adds: "I did not know what to do, having doctored without success, and I was discouraged. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and although I had little faith in them, I got a box at Ellingwood & Co's, Merrimack and Central streets, and after a few doses I felt very much better, and continuing their use, the backache left me, the stiffness was gone, my head was clear, I have no urinary trouble whatever and I feel like another person.

For sale by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

IMPERIAL QUICK LUNCH

NO. 66 GORHAM STREET.

Louis LeClair, . . Prop.

COOKED TO ORDER.

Baked Beans, 5. Soups, 10. Broths, 10.

Oysters and Clams.

Raw	10.	Fried in Crumbs	25.
Plain Stew	10.	Fried in Batter	25.
Stew	15.	Fried Clams	20.
Plain Roast	15.	Clam Stew	15.
Fancy Roast	20.	Clam Chowder	10.

Oysters on Toast, 20.

Steaks and Chops.

Rump Steak	15.	Sirloin Steak	20.
Tenderloin Steak,	25.	Porterhouse	30.
Veal	20.		

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT

SANBORN & DONOVAN'S

Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Had debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 63-5.

A SHORT MEETING

Held By the Board of Aldermen Last Evening.

There were five probable mayoralty candidates present at last night's aldermanic meeting which impelled Mayor Courtney to remark when he called to order:

"The candidates, or rather the board will come to order." The aldermen appreciating the mayor's joke, laughed.

An order was adopted authorizing that electric lights be placed on the new Moody street bridge.

The resolution to borrow $20,000, the same to be placed to the credit of the appropriation for roads and bridges, and to be used in repairing the Wilder street bridge, and continuing work on the Pawtucket street grade crossing was read. Alderman Fleming moved to strike out $20,000 and insert $10,000. He said that the Pawtucket street grade crossing work is at a standstill because there is no money.

The work should be prosecuted or else Pawtucket street must be closed. The resolution as amended passed unanimously.

William H. Molloy was nominated and confirmed as a call man on the fire department.

George W. Sawyer was nominated and confirmed as a surveyor of lumber.

Several committee reports were ordered to remain seven days in the city clerk's office.

The following resolutions took their final passage: To lay a sidewalk on westerly side of Wilder street; to lay a concrete walk on the westerly side of Gibson street; to lay a sidewalk of edgestone and cinders on Pleasant street; to lay concrete sidewalk on the northerly side of Pond street; to accept the sidewalk in front of the premises of F. B. Shedd on Fort Hill avenue.

Several petitions were referred and then on motion of Alderman Tryder the board adjourned to Friday night when election officers will be nominated and confirmed.

Want Memorial Hall.

The Molly Varnum chapter of Daughters of the Revolution, held a business meeting at Miss Morse's school yesterday afternoon, at which a petition was drawn up praying that the mayor grant them the use of Memorial hall for a meeting place.

Lowell Corporations Enjoined.

In the Supreme court at Boston yesterday, Judge Allen granted decrees as prayed for by the commonwealth in suits which it brought against several corporations that have not paid to the treasurer their tax for the year 1895. The decree orders each delinquent corporation to pay the amount of the taxes, and enjoins it from prosecuting its business until it shall have done so. Among the corporations so enjoined are: Standard Worsted company, $127.07; Standard Worsted company of Lowell, $672.75.

First class job printing at this office.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

as well as the cooking of dainties, demands the shortening that produces the lightest, best tasting and most wholesome food at the lowest cost.

Cottolene

is the purest, most healthful and economical shortening ever known. Get the genuine. Trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin.

Sold everywhere.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., New York.

FOR THE NEXT SIX DAYS

We Will Have Displayed in our Basement Stairway the Greatest Value in

DINNER WARE

Ever Shown in Lowell or any other City

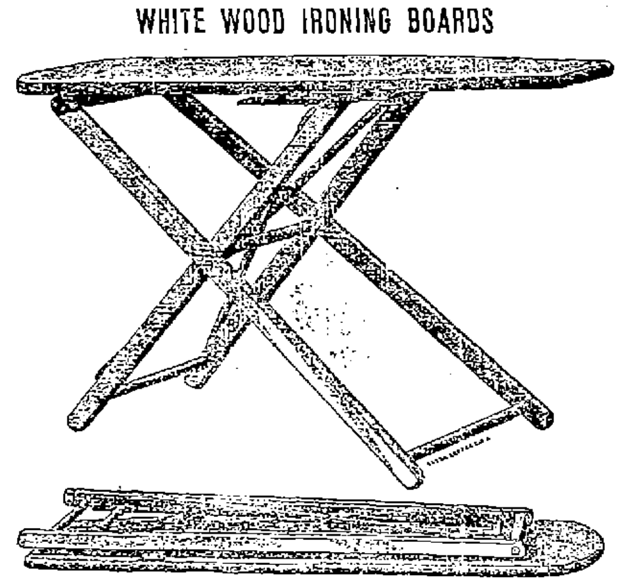
THIS GREAT BARGAIN CONSISTS

Of a complete dinner set finest semi-porcelain ware beautiful filled in colors, gold lined every piece has our guarantee against crazing and the same quality as usually sells $18 to $20, we will offer a limited number in choice patterns

At $10.00 per Set.

A FEW OTHER INTERESTING BARGAINS.

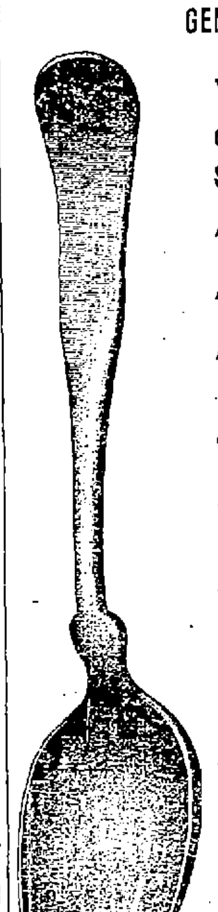
WHITE WOOD IRONING BOARDS



Made from Pure Clean Stock, no knots or defected material half covered with cloth,

Only 98c. Each.

GENUINE ROGER'S TEASPOON



Warranted to wear 5 years without Tarnishing, **Price For This Sale 48c. For Six Spoons**

At 1c. per Dozen.
100 gross of best quality Tea Spoons.

At 3c. Each.
100 dozen Tumblers, regular price 5c.

At 5c. Each.
Stove Brushes, White caps, Salts and Peppers.

At 7c. Each.
Whisk Brooms and Pint Pitchers.

At 10c. Each.
Mustache Cups, Spice Boxes and Lunch boxes.

At $1.89 per Set.
1 lot of Toilet Sets, 10 peices in each set.

McKinley and Bryan Tumblers made from thin blown glass with picture of either candidate **Only 10c. Each.**

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co. Old Post office.

N. Y. Cloak AND Suit Co.

12 JOHN STREET

The gratifying response to our autumn announcement of last week exceeded our expectations.

To Boom Business

This week while the season is young, we will offer you some of our choicest

JACKETS and CAPES

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

ONE LOT such **Double Capes** trimmed with 3 rows Mohair braid regular value $5.00, for this week

$2.95

ONE LOT Golf Capes with hood, made of Double Faced All-Wool Mixtures in three or four shades, nothing nicer for driving, regular value $12.50. This week

$8.50

100 Imported Sample Jackets which cannot be duplicated later No. 2 alike in Mixtures, Plain and Rough Materials, worth from $15.00 to $25.00. Prices **$10, 12.50, 15, 16.50**

Irish Frieze Jackets made in the newest cuts of the season in shade of Oxford, Tan, Blue and Black, worth $10.00, this week

$6.50

Anniversary.

Oct. 11. 1896.

We will be one year in business. On Saturday Oct 10th we will observe this important event by allowing 10¢ off on every dollars worth of goods purchased in our store. In this practical way we hope to manifest our good will to the people of Lowell who have so generously patronized us.

Remember Oct 10th '96

O'Hearn and Dowd.

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXXII. NO. 30. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION

The Sun is the only evening penny paper in Lowell printing Telegraphic News.

OHIO FOR BRYAN

Republican Manufacturers Offer Higher Wages.

IN CASE HE BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

The West Is Up In Arms Against McKinley.

There is a dispatch from Ohio that will spread consternation in the camp of the gold bugs. It is, moreover, not an intimidation as it pledges the company to grant an increase in wages if Bryan be elected:

Newark, O., Oct. 7.—It has been many days since a factory notice promising increased wages has been seen in this vicinity, but the employes of the Central City Stove Works here today were notified that in case of Bryan's election an increase of 10 per cent. in their wages would be given.

The company's president, C. W. Cunningham, has been a life long republican, while the heaviest stockholder, W. N. Fulton, although a banker, is an enthusiastic silverite. Nearly all the employes are republicans but all are Bryan supporters.

Pres. Cunningham said today that the reason the promise of better wages was made was that the company felt confident that free silver would stimulate business, especially in the west, where the trade of the concern largely lies.

He cited the fact that moulders' wages before silver's demonetization were higher than they are today, and pointed out how all manufacturers of stoves voluntarily increased wages in 1879 after the passage of the Bland act.

THEATRICAL NEWS.

The Savoy Theatre.

Tonight marks a new departure in the history of the Savoy as it is the initial performance of the new stock company in Geo. Ohnet's great play, "The Iron Master." The house has been overhauled and the stage thoroughly refitted with all new scenery. Mr. Weston, the actor-manager is a thoroughly capable man, and understands all the details of the theatrical business. The opening is expected to be a grand success as tickets are selling rapidly.

OFFICER CROWLEY

Rewarded for His Bravery in Stopping a Runaway and Saving a Lady's Life.

It is seldom that a police officer's work is appreciated by the public, whom he serves, and consequently when the exception to the rule occurs the fact is worthy of more than passing notice.

Officer J. B. Crowley, one of the guardians of Merrimack square, has a record for stopping runaway horses, saving lives and property.

Some of the stops have been remarkable for the bravery displayed by the officer, but until yesterday he has received no recognition of his services saving the conventional, "Thank you, I wonder if the horse is hurt." Not long ago Officer Crowley saved the life of Miss Kate Boyle of Centralville by a most daring stop of a runaway and yesterday Miss Boyle showed her appreciation of the brave act by presenting Officer Crowley with a very costly silver service which Jack accepted with sincere thanks.

The Perfume of Violets

The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of Hebe combine in POZZONI'S wondrous Powder.

FOR SALE

Cottage house and about 5000 feet of land at 29 Butterfield Street. House contains 9 rooms, steam heat, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar and there is plenty of room in rear of house to build another house or stable. Good neighborhood. Inquire on premises between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m.

FOR FLOWERS

GO TO

PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS

293 Central Street.

THAT BIG THREE

Will Be Investigated Tomorrow Night

WILLIAMS, KIMBALL AND ELA UNDER FIRE.

How Did They Spend the Money.

The Big Three (Kimball, Williams and Ela) of the board of overseers of the poor, are going to be investigated.

This morning every member of the overseers of the poor received a notice of a special meeting to be held at 7.30 tomorrow night.

The meeting was called by Chairman Kimball at the instance of a majority of the members of the board. Overseers McKinley, Hoigate, Mahoney, Donohoe and Gilbride requested Mr. Mahoney to ask Chairman Kimball to call the meeting, and at the same time give him the reasons why they desired it.

They want to investigate the action of the Big Three in erecting a new building at the city farm; they wish to learn where they derived their authority; they would like to know what specifications were drawn up for the work; how the contracts were given out and what were the figures.

And there is something else they are inquisitive about. Some time ago the city council appropriated $19,000 to buy land at the city farm and also to erect a new bakery and kitchen there.

Now the intention was to demolish the old original farm building and erect the kitchen and bakery there. That is what the board wanted. The "Big Three" did not do that. Instead they remodelled the original building into a kitchen and bakery.

The overseers want to know why they did this and from whence they got their authority.

Again, the overseers would like to know why the board is $9000 ahead in its expenses this year. Provisions were cheaper than usual the past nine months and the increase in the number of paupers was slight. Where, then, has the sum of $9000 gone?

It is going to be a hot meeting for the majority of the board is looking for a strict accounting of affairs in the department, particularly where the Big Three have a hand.

SATURDAY'S PARADE.

Orders Issued and Route is Decided Upon.

Chief Marshal John P. Kane of the temperance parade to be held in Lawrence, Saturday, has issued the following orders which interest many people in this city who will go down to see the parade:

Societies shall report to the chief marshal at the corner of Broadway and Lowell street (near the railroad station), at 1.30 o'clock, and the line will move at 2 o'clock sharp; societies will form in line according to the date of organization; aids from the different societies shall report to the chief of staff upon arrival. The regalia of the aids shall consist of tall silk hats, sash of blue and driving gloves (sashes will be furnished upon application to the chief of staff).

The route of procession will be as follows:

Form on Broadway, right resting on Lowell street, Broadway to Durham, countermarch to Essex, to Union, to Haverhill, to White, to Oak, to Lawrence, to Common, to city hall, to be reviewed by city government and city marshal and staff, to be dismissed.

MATRIMONIAL.

Under the happiest auspices, in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends including guests from Boston, Lowell, Wakefield and other places, Mr. Paul Dutton and Miss Emma M. Bartlett were last night united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Adams Bartlett, South street, Chelmsford Centre.

Rev. O. B. Wathen of Rehoboth performed the ceremony. Richard Dutton was best man and the bridesmaid was Miss Mary Biden Bartlett.

NO COMPETITION

When the Line of Goods Offered is Exclusive.

When a person deals in an exclusive line he can have no competition. That is why Madame P. L. Gregoire has a monopoly of Parisian millinery. It is imported direct without any middleman's profit to increase the price.

You can't see them in the window, but you can by stepping inside, where the very daintiest creatures of the millinery art will be shown you. It is such millinery as you cannot find elsewhere this side of Paris, and at prices marvelously reasonable. Remember Gregoire's.

Operators' Strike Settled.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 7.—The operators' strike on the Canadian Pacific is over. The strikers, with the exception of those who have committed acts of violence are to be reinstated. The exact terms of settlement are not known.

Baptists Convention.

The Central Baptist church of Chelmsford has notified the Merrimack River Association of Baptist churches that they will provide provisions for 800 delegates to the convention in Chelmsford Centre next Wednesday.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

LATEST

A COUNTY FIGHT

In Which J. Henry Read Figures.

HARD BATTLE FOR HIS RENOMINATION

As a Member of the Famous County Ring.

It was a three-cornered fight the republican county convention held in Huntington hall this morning.

J. Henry Read, the present commissioner, Charles B. Stone of Acton, and Levi S. Gould of Melrose, who has the distinction of having presided over 89 town meetings, were in the hottest fray they ever entered.

Gould's men were confident from the start, and at their headquarters they crowded together and discussed contingencies that might arise in the convention and work to their disadvantage. In the Stone headquarters, located in the ladies' reception room of Huntington hall, the candidate received his friends, as they came in and extended the glad hand.

Stone, it was said, would get the A. P. A. support.

Read called in on the other two and passed the time of day—that was all. He didn't even pass the cigars.

In the corridors the delegates wedged in so tightly that it was difficult to move about.

Admission to Huntington hall was by ticket. The county committee was in session in the citizens' committee room, and here credentials were exchanged for tickets.

Predictions were out of the question; it was the most uncertain contest ever waged by the republicans. The Lowell delegation, solid for Read, lacked that bravado that marked their every act in yesterday's convention. They had a fear of defeat.

The Convention.

The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by ex-Mayor Pierce of Malden. Mr. Pierce was chosen temporary chairman and Henry W. Pitman of Somerville temporary secretary.

Chairman Pierce said that next month we are going to elect a republican president. Out in New York they are betting that McKinley will carry New York by 200,000, and I believe it will reach 300,000. Pennsylvania, I am told, will give 300,000 majority. And Massachusetts will give him a big majority; we will also elect Wolcott by 100,000 majority over Williams.

Clerk Hurd Renominated.

George M. French of Winchester placed in nomination for clerk of the court Theodore C. Hurd, "a man who has had 25 years' experience in the office, and entered it well trained," said Mr. French. "I therefore move that Mr. Hurd be nominated by acclamation."

Hon. George J. Burns of Ayer seconded the nomination in a rousing speech and eloquent tribute to Mr. Hurd's ability.

Hon. George J. Burns, stated that the vacancy in the Dracut delegation had been filled, also the one in Wilmington.

Read Praised.

Frank E. Dunbar, Esq., of Lowell rose to place in nomination J. Henry Read for county commissioner. "No sectional issues should enter into a national or a county contest. The southern end of this county has representation in the board of county commissioners, and the man whom I propose to name, though he comes from the northern part of this county, will be the candidate of the entire county," said Mr. Dunbar.

Hon. George J. Burns of Ayer seconded the nomination, and incidentally rapped Senator Dallinger of Cambridge when he said: "The county commission is the most disagreeable position within the gift of the people. It is made a butt of by aspiring young men who desire to advance themselves politically."

Mr. Burns pleaded for representation for the northwest of Middlesex county and heartily seconded the nomination of J. Henry Read.

A motion was made to appoint a committee to receive, sort and count ballots.

General Champlin of Cambridge was cheered when he pleaded for an opportunity to have the names of the other candidates presented, which would be impossible should this motion prevail.

The motion was then passed.

Stone Named.

General Champlin was again cordially greeted when he presented the name of Mr. Charles B. Stone, of Acton. The general said that Mr. Read occupied the office 21 years; a generation has come and gone in that time, others want the place, and others' friends want others to have it. Again there has been severe criticism of the management of county affairs, base rumors have been circulated, and it is the duty of the republican party to separate itself from the slightest charge. It is not the policy of this convention to crowd down the throats of the delegates any candidate. I protest against the circulation of stories detrimental to any man's character. Stories have been told here today about the management of county affairs and the mis-appropriation of funds. If you have any charges, founded on fact, bring the man to court, and punish the guilty one if any there is."

General Champlin praised Mr. Stone's service to his own town, his record as a soldier and his standing as a citizen.

Mr. Bates seconded the nomination.

Gould's Name Presented.

Delegate Roberts of Melrose was Levi S. Gould's spokesman, and his remarks were mainly in praise of the Melrose man's personal character. He said his townspeople trusted him and chose him to office. He will, if nominated, be the candidate of no section, but of the entire county. "I therefore submit to the consideration of the convention the name of Levi S Gould of Melrose."

Then Royal E. Farwell of Natick, a venerable old gentleman who has been in politics for years, seconded Gould's nomination in a very catchy address. "George Washington retired from service," he said "Why should not J. Henry Read? He has been a good servant and he has had a long term, let us give some one else a chance. It is time now for Read to enjoy an Indian summer of rest. I respectfully second the nomination of Levi S. Gould."

More cheering. The chair rapped for order, but he did not get it. The Melrose man's friends were filled with enthusiasm and they yelled and shouted with vigor.

A Fourth Candidate.

Levi F. Cook of Somerville proceeded to name a fourth candidate Isaac M. Storey of Somerville.

The speech he made fell flat on the convention the only sentiment calling for applause being his statement "We are going to have a change." It was said that Storey would poll a few A. P. A. votes.

The balloting then started.

The following committee was appointed to receive, sort and count ballots: A. G. Pollard, Lowell; George M. French, Winchester; John T. Foster, Somerville; Calvin W. Sawyer, Melrose; N. R. McDonald, Malden; W. E. Sheldon, Newton; and Thorndike Spaulding, Cambridge. The committee took places on the stage and the delegations filed up in order to deposit their ballots.

Senator Dallinger of Cambridge was applauded as he marched in at the head of the Ward One, Cambridge, delegation. He is the young man who so bitterly attacked the county ring and stirred up much of the opposition to Read. It was believed he would have something to say in the convention, but he was given a hint before convention that if he attempted to say anything, they would sit on him. He wisely concluded to hold his peace.

When the Melrose delegation had voted another delegate came in and claimed the right to vote. He was told he had no right to cast a ballot inasmuch as the entire Melrose vote had been cast. Ward 2 of Somerville, the strong A. P. A. section deposited eight ballots. Charles Brown, the political boss of Winter Hill voted with the Winthrop delegation. Harry Murray and ex-Councilman Kittredge of this city posed as Woburn delegates.

At 1.45 the ballot was declared closed. Henry Turner of Malden moved that the present county committee be reelected. The motion was laid on the table.

The ballots were counted on the stage in full view of the convention.

George W. Poore of Lowell moved to take a recess of half an hour for dinner.

General Champlin opposed the motion. He had eaten dinner, and was anxious to get home. Therefore he believed in going right ahead with business.

The motion to adjourn was defeated.

Gould the Leader.

The result of the ballot was announced as follows: Whole number of votes cast 437; necessary for a choice, 210; J. Henry Read had 172, Levi S. Gould had 213, Isaac Storey had 8, William B. Stone had 44. There was no choice, but the Gould delegates welcomed the result with the wildest cheering and yelling.

Delegate Felch of Natick moved to take another ballot.

Z. W. Sturtevant of Lowell moved to adjourn for one hour. This motion was defeated and the motion to ballot prevailed.

A motion to take a recess of 20 minutes was passed. This was done to give absent delegates an opportunity to come in and vote.

HARPER'S FUNERAL.

A Change of Clothing is Not Explained—Mistake Possible.

The funeral of Wm. H. Harper, the man who was found in the canal, Sunday, took place from Undertaker O'Donnell's warerooms this afternoon and interment was in the Edson cemetery, where the father and mother of the deceased are buried.

Harper's friends say that when he left Boston last Friday to come to this city, he wore a nice black suit of clothes. When the body was found in the canal, it was clothed with trousers of dark mixed material and a vest of light mixed material.

FUNERALS.

CRONIN—The funeral of Catherine Cronin took place this morning from her home on Livingston street and was well attended. At the Sacred Heart church a high mass of requiem was celebrated for the repose of her soul. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

OVINGTON—The funeral of William Ovington will take place from St. Michael's church tomorrow morning.

LOCAL NOTES.

Register at city hall tonight, 7 to 9.

Andrew McQuade is backing Tom Kelly, the runner, it is said for a half mile race with Billy Luby the well known professional.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Sherman, J.

In the case of Skelton and Wilkins vs. the N. Y. N. H. & H. railroad to recover damages for the loss of life of two young men, the jury returned a verdict of $500 for each.

Marriage Intention.

The only intention recorded at the city clerk's office today was: George F. Penney 31, Charlestown, to Charlotte E. Laidlaw 30.

Before Ballot Commission.

This morning the ballot commissioners took up the contest between the Faneuil hall and Music hall conventions, each fighting for recognition as the regular democratic nominees.

Leg Crushed.

Eugene Walker while at work at the driven wells had his leg crushed by the falling of a pipe. No bones were broken. He was taken to St. John's hospital.

Unitarian Conference.

Autumn meeting of North Middlesex conference with the First Unitarian church, Milford, N. H., Thursday, October 8th, 1896, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. A lengthy program. A special train for Milford leaves the Northern depot at 9.13 a. m., tomorrow.

Police Court—Hadley, J.

Twelve drunks.

Henry O. Robinson received six months in the workhouse, John Scanlin received eight at the state farm and appealed while Thomas Donohue took ten at the state farm and Mathew Corbett eight.

Henry Bissett and David Bruce were fined $15 each for assault.

The annual opening of Mrs. J. J. Cahill's millinery parlors, 113 Gorham street, will take place Friday and Saturday, Oct. 9 and 10. The ladies of Lowell and vicinity are cordially invited to attend.

THE HAND THAT WILL SETTLE MATTERS THIS FALL.

A FURIOUS GAME

Of Politics at Republican Convention.

THE COUNTRY DELEGATES ARE BAMBOOZLED BY HAYES.

Artistic Crooks Voted—Shaw Nominated.

The republican councillor convention that adjourned at 5 o'clock last evening after a session of five hours with several hours preliminary work was the wildest and most disorderly political gathering ever held in this vicinity.

The roughest ward room caucus is not to be compared with yesterday's convention.

Only one speaker was accorded a respectable hearing during the entire proceedings; it was "gag law" from beginning to end. "Boss" methods were employed throughout; men were driven to victory or defeat. Huntington hall has been the scene of excitement before; but it remained for the republicans of the sixth councillor district to practice methods that should never be introduced into a meeting of representative American citizens.

From the start it was evident that many delegates had made the Shaw-Howe fight a personal one. Shaw was looked upon as a Lowell candidate and so had arrayed against him the lower end of the district and many of his neighbors. Were those men governed in their action as were the men behind Shaw no man would have been deemed the right of speech. Their feeling was intense and their interruptions of the speakers entirely unworthy of gentlemen. Shaw won and his victory brings credit to scores of Lowell men who hustled for him.

Yesterday's Sun detailed the proceedings of the convention up to 2 o'clock when an adjournment was taken.

The Afternoon Session.

When Chairman Holt called the convention to order at 3.10, the committee on ballots had its report of the second ballot ready to submit.

It is understood that the ballot was in favor of Shaw, and that he had three votes more than were necessary for a choice.

It was also learned that the man who voted for Palmer of Groton on the first ballot, was Delegate Wheeler of Groton, who wanted to give his townsman a complimentary vote. He told Mr. Shaw of the fact and asserted that he was a Shaw man and would vote for him on future ballots.

"Bill" Hayes was recognized by the chair, and advised a course of procedure which would declare as the nominee, the man who had the highest number of votes. He insisted that the ballot should not be declared illegal. The ballot cast by Mr. Gilman of North Andover should be cast out, but the ballot itself should stand.

Mr. Hayes found it difficult to secure a hearing. The delegates stamped their

Continued on Page 3.

Cold Nights and Mornings

SUGGEST—

HEAVY UNDERWEAR

$1 White wool Shirts and Drawers approved patterns, Fine Quality Wool 62½c

Is Our Great Leader.

That appeals so eloquently to the pockets of the whole people—our window display will say to you what we have unsaid.

The Merrimack Clothing Co.

Opposite City Hall.

The Population of Lowell

Of the many big jobs awarded by the city that of clothing the entire male population would be the most important—few local dealers would attempt the contract—the variety the quantity would be enormous—yet that is precisely what Merrimack Clothing Co., offers to do—and do it cheap—individual comfort in the shape camels hair and natural wool underwear 50c., is a fair sample of the many good things the show windows of fashion corner display.

Wool Fleeced Underwear 75c. Camels hair and natural wool hose 2 pair 25c.

Jersey and Balbriggan ribbed underwear 50c. Our underwear stock is bustling with bargains.

MERRIMACK Fashion Corner Opp. City Hall **CLOTH'G CO.**

A TEACHER SHOT HERSELF

AT WORCESTER BECAUSE OF DISAPPOINTMENT IN LOVE.

Stayed at Home Yesterday Afternoon and Then Fired a Revolver Into Her Right Temple.

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 7.—Miss Mary J. Haas, a teacher in the Lake View grammar school in this city, shot herself in her right temple at her home yesterday, and there is little hope for her recovery. Miss Haas complained of stomach trouble during the day, and did not attend the afternoon session. Her sickness, however, was not of a serious nature. Disappointment in a love affair is said to be the cause of the attempted suicide.

Pay your taxes now, and avoid interest.

WATER DEPARTMENT

May Have Trouble in Collecting From the Fire Department.

The fire department is asked to pay annually about $12,000 to the water department for water used in extinguishing fires.

This year the water department may have trouble in collecting this bill, as members of the committee on fire department do not believe the claim is a just one.

RAISED THE ANTE.

Ambulance Corps Men Will Pay as Much as the Others.

Last night the aldermen certified to the rent charges for the militia companies at the armory. There are five companies and heretofore the charge of each has been $400 excepting the Ambulance Corps which had a charge of only $200. The other military companies made a verbal protest against this and claimed that all should be treated alike. Last night the Ambulance Corps ante was placed at $400.

HEATING HUNTINGTON HALL.

The City and Warren Sherburne Come to an Agreement.

The city has entered into an agreement with Warren Sherburne, owner of the old city hall building for the heating of Huntington hall. The boilers for heating the hall are in the city hall building. Hereafter, according to the contract signed, the city will bear the expense of running the boiler, and Mr. Sherburne will pay $50 per month for the heat used in his building.

DEATHS.

EMERSON—William Emerson, aged 4 years, 7 months, son of William and Elizabeth Emerson, died this morning at their home on Blossom street.

SPAULDING—William W. Spaulding, aged 27 years, died yesterday at his home in North Chelmsford.

BOLAND—Michael Boland, aged 65 years, an old and respected citizen of Lowell, died at his home, 112 Butterfield street, this morning. A widow and one son survive him. The funeral will take place from St. Patrick's church Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

BETTERMORE—Katie Buttermore, aged 31 years, died this morning at her home, 58 Agawam street.

PERSONAL.

J. Samuel Mitchell of Barrington street who has been renewing acquaintances with Lawrence friends returned home this noon.

Mr. Arthur Mellor of Marshall's floral establishment, has returned from a visit to Lynn.

Messrs. Bernard and James Wofers, well known in athletic circles, left yesterday for Georgetown university to resume their studies.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The Post says: Martin Flaherty the Lowell boxer, is again looking for a contest. At the conclusion of the Haley-Burke fight at Buffalo the other night he sprang into the ring and issued a strong declaration to meet Frank Erne for a purse before the Empire club in that city. Flaherty has been a comer for a long time and his showing with Dixon has made him a formidable rival. Erne has been before the ring followers for a long time and in many a stiff battle he has proven himself very nervy. Flaherty's style of work is far different from that of the Buffalo boxer. His rushes and fierce inward tactics win him the majority of his contests, and by this method he will give his rival a hot fight.

Board of Police.

At the meeting of the police board last night the following licenses were granted: Job wagon, Jean B. Noel, 610 Middlesex street; common victualler, Susan E. Cheney, 984 Middlesex street; Louise Cook, 592 Gorham street; Sarah J. Gamble, 13 Tyler street; Michael Broderick, 26 Moore street; Christie Gordon, 26 Tyler; Rosanna Blood, 82 Rock street; William B. Osgood, 51 and 53 Boot corporation.

Gen. Trochu Dead.

Tours-France, Oct. 7.—Gen. Trochu, who defended Paris until the surrender to the German army in '71 is dead.

THE SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK

TURKEY OBJECTS

To United States Warship Passing Dardanelles.

OTHER WARSHIPS EQUALLY BARRED BY PORTE.

Russia Believed to be Behind the Move.

Constantinople, Oct. 7.—It is semi-officially announced here today that the Turkish government has finally decided not to admit the U. S. cruiser Bancroft through the Dardanelles and therefore she will not be able to act as guardship of the U. S. legation in these waters. The Porte also decides not to admit the guardships of Greece and Holland. It is not known, however, that U. S. government has yet presented a formal demand for the passage of any U. S. warships through the straits.

The exact ground is not known, but it is known in official circles that Russia has objected to the presence in the Bosphorus of the United States, Grecian or Dutch guardships.

The Turkish government has also sent a circular to the different embassies demanding the right to search foreign vessels passing Constantinople for Armenians. It is believed the powers will not accede to this request. The crisis on the island of Crete is declared to be by no means ended. The entire population in the interior are under arms.

Registration tonight, 7 to 9.

LIMA IN FLAMES.

A Frightful Disaster Nearly Sweeps the Whole City.

Lima, Peru, Oct. 7.—A terrible fire is raging at Guayaquil, Ecuador. Fifteen squares in the heart of the town including all the foreign consulates, two churches, and all but one hotel and all the principal business houses and the military barracks and arsenal are destroyed.

REV. P. A. McKENNA

Slightly Improved After a Severe Ordeal.

Marlboro, Oct. 6.—Rev. P. A. McKenna, who has been sick with Bright's disease for several weeks, and who has twice suffered from acute attacks, no hopes being then entertained that he could rally, has surprised his physicians and delighted his friends by passing through the second ordeal.

Some hopes are entertained that his life may be prolonged.

Ancients Decorate a Monument.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 7—At 7 this morning the Ancients drove to London Park cemetery where they decorated the soldiers monument erected to all men of the north who fell during the civil war. At 10 o'clock they boarded the Columbia for Annapolis.

River Steamer Sinks.

Gallipolis, O., Oct. 7.—The passenger steamer Columbia, struck a rock near Red House on the Ohio river this morning, and sank almost immediately. The passengers escaped. The vessel was valued at $14,000.

Garment Workers Arrested.

Boston, Oct. 7.—The business agent of the United Workers and three men representing the striking garment workers of Boston, were arrested this morning for asking signatures to a wage list of non-union men at work.

Todhunter Dead.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 7.—Col. Robert P. Todhunter, one of the oldest and wealthiest breeders of trotting horses, is dead.

Fusion Failed.

Parkersburg, Va., Oct. 7.—The attempt at fusion between the populists and democrats of this state, last night, failed.

Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

The average manufacturer of underwear has one idea—men must fit his goods. Our idea is to have garments fit the man.

The tall man with unusually long limbs or the stout one who doesn't quite come up to the normal length of arm or leg has had a hard time of it "letting down" or "turning up."

We fit men with undergarments as we fit them with clothes; long sleeves and legs for slim, shorter sleeves and legs for stout men; regular lengths for the others.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

POLITICAL NOTES.

That convention yesterday was red hot and had those sinners, the democrats, held it we never would have heard the end of it. Such quarrelling and fighting as there was outvralled the best efforts of the Kilkenny cats.

It was such that one unfortunate whose integrity was assailed, actually begged the convention, having related his life's history, not to go away thinking that he was a crook. There were "ringers" galore, and it was real funny to see some of Lowell's most respected citizens and most prominent business men voting as delegates from obscure towns and then in some cases voting with the Lowell delegation besides. The most earnest and honest delegate in the lot was the poor fellow who was accused of being crooked when in good faith he attempted to cast two ballots. And it was a spectacle too, to see Bill Hayes squelched for once. Bill made an awful good attempt to talk, but "de gang wouldn't stand for it" and yelled, hooted and stamped until Bill in desperation referred to the nearest man to him as a windmill and then took his seat.

That lone delegate from Stowe was a credit to his constituents. What do you think, Senator? Likewise Littleton, and by the way, when did the Littleton delegation organize and fill its vacancies?

Here's a remarkable distinction between a democrat and a republican which you may have noticed. When a democrat is against you he accuses you either of being crooked or having a bad political record, while a republican calls his opponent an A. P. A. Every time two opposing republicans get against a voter, particularly if the voter happens to be of Irish or French extraction each calls the other an A. P. A.

Now yesterday at the convention a man who must have been with Howe said to a group that he feared the A. P. A. vote would kill Howe and occurrence had hardly been made known to me when along came a very popular and prominent republican ex-office holder who said to me: "We're (the Shaw crowd) going to win and lick those A. P. A.'s who are shouting for Howe."

Centralville has a republican mayoralty candidate. The section over the river had its turn last night, and a good turn it was.

There were 100 prominent citizens present and they all pronounced Alderman Tryder the best timber available. The alderman was not present to hear his praises sung, but it is known that he is agreeable to enter the lists with Wilson and Bennett.

Among those who addressed last night's gathering were: Wm. A. Ingham, Willis E. Morse, Frank L. Weaver, Counsel, A. S. Young, Charles H. Hanson, Jerome F. Manning, John F. Haskell, L. A. Derby, Wm. Brown, Kenneth J. McKenzie and J. W. Gregg.

The Lowell Republican club held a rally in Mechanics hall last evening. A. G. Walsh presided and the speaker was A. H. Washburn, private secretary to Senator Lodge. At the next meeting Senator Hoar will speak.

The seventh senatorial district convention tonight will decide the fight for state central committee between Joseph H. Clark and Henry S. Courtney. The friends of both men are hustling.

Have you paid your taxes?

MONEY

deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National bank, corner Middlesex St. and Post Office avenue, before 4 p. m. Tuesday Nov. 3d., will draw interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from Nov. 1st Interest compounded semi-annually. Savings Department open from 8 a. m. till 4 p. m. daily Saturday's from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. and Saturday evening from 7 till 9 o'clock.

WM. F. HILLS, Cashier.

A HARD TIME Load of spruce edgings for $1. Dry enough for kindling, substantial as hard wood. WILLIAM COGGEE, Wood dealer, 23 Concord Street. Telephone 253-5.

$65 GARDNER, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for $65.00—Friday—It's just what you want.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

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FOR PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN of Nebraska

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine

FOR GOVERNOR.

GEORGE F. WILLIAMS of Dedham.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

CHRIS. T. CALLAHAN of Holyoke.

FOR CONGRESSMAN,

JOHN H. HARRINGTON of Lowell

Shaw got the nomination for councillor in the Huntington hall convention after the most disorderly fight seen here for years.

Hanna is running trains to Canton, giving all who wish to go there free rides. McKinley must make some show of sincerity to offset his free silver speeches and votes of years past.

THE MAIL'S QUIBBLING.

There is none so blind as those who will not see. There is no statement of the free silver theory that the Mail will not misconstrue and misinterpret; and all this we believe wilfully.

If we understand the Mail, its contention is, that should the silver dollar under free coinage reach a parity with gold it would be equally an appreciated dollar.

The Mail assumes that under free coinage of both metals, both would hold their respective values, which is wrong, absurd, unwarranted and misleading.

What caused gold to appreciate but its inadequacy to supply our needs as a circulating medium after silver was stricken from our supply of primary money?

Restore silver to free coinage and the decreased demand for gold will make gold dollars cheaper. On the other hand, the remonetization of silver would greatly enhance its value.

Thus by the fall of gold and the rise of silver a parity between the two metals would be reached, not at the present value of either, but an intermediate point, and the parity could be maintained at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

Thus by perfectly fair and natural means, free silver could be introduced and there would be no such thing as the fifty cent dollar, the bugaboo which the gold bug press flings in the face of the wage-earner all over this country.

STRONG WORDS FOR FREE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Wm. J. Bryan is opposed by many on the ground that his demand for free silver is revolutionary, anarchistic. But his accusers forget that no less an authority than Daniel Webster favored free silver and believed that the act demonetizing it was unconstitutional. Mr. Webster on the subject said: "I am clearly of the opinion that gold and silver at rates fixed by congress constitute the legal standard of value in this country and that neither congress nor any other state has authority to establish any other standard or to displace this standard.

"The legal tender, therefore, the constitutional standard of value is established, and cannot be overthrown. To overthrow it would shake the whole system."

James G. Blaine, who was considered a good republican authority, said: "I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disorder in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and establishing gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money. It is impossible to strike silver out of existence as money without results that will prove distressing to millions and utterly disastrous to tens of thousands."

Blaine's prophecy was more than fulfilled in the extent of injury inflicted upon the country by the gold standard.

The London Financial News of March 10, 1896, said:

"With the addition of silver to the volume of money everything in America would take a new face, labor and industry would gain new life. The grip of the gold standard on the products of the world would be loosened and prices would rise. Great Britain would lose her markets in South America, Asia and Europe and American bottoms would not be long in capturing the carrying trade of the world."

We commend these statements to the consideration of the Mail which places free coinage side by side with robbery while shouting for the actual robbery of the gold standard.

The farmers of the country are receiving and consequently spending $800,000,000 less per year than they were 15 years ago. This means at least a loss of 2,000,000 days' work per year to the American mechanics.

Incompetent John.

What license has John Sherman to criticise anybody's financial plan, since he has admitted his own to be a failure?—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

MONEY METAL PRODUCTION.

Its Increase a Boon to Mankind—Why There is no Fear of Inflation.

The enemies of bimetallism have much to say of the increased production of silver, taking the mint statistics of given years as evidences of the fact. They say nothing of the increased production of gold, but the fact is that the gold production during the last ten years exceeds that of silver. But neither fact is of any consequence in the discussion. The supply of the precious metals differs from the supply of farm products and manufactured goods. Wheat and corn are consumed, cotton and woolen goods are made into clothing and worn out. Every commodity is perishable but the precious metals. These have been accumulating during all the ages of the world's history, and they are not consumed or destroyed. The increase or decrease of the production of either has therefore no such effect upon the supply as does a short crop or an overproduction of the things which we consume from year to year. The world's total supply of the two metals is not increasing as rapidly as the demand for it, based upon the increase of population and business of the civilized nations.

The money power is always struggling to make money dear by decreasing the quantity. In the fifties it wanted to demonetize gold because of the increased production in California and Australia. But England, not given to change, adhered to the gold standard, believing that gold production would not be permanently increased. For nearly 30 years this same power has struggled to abolish the use of silver as money and uses the same arguments that were formerly used for the demonetization of gold.

All the great authorities on the science of money have maintained that the two metals together give a more stable measure of value than either one of them alone. When one falls short, the other usually increases. The world's experience is that when any single great nation keeps its mints open to the free and unlimited coinage of both metals on equal terms at a given ratio neither the action of other nations nor the variations between the relative productions of the two metals will seriously affect that ratio. France maintained the parity between silver and gold at a ratio of 15½ to 1 for 70 years—from 1803 until 1873. This was not affected by the adoption of the silver standard in all the German states and in Austria in 1857, nor by the adhesion by Great Britain to the gold standard, adopted by her in 1816. The silver coinage in the United States during all that period was very limited, because of the inconsiderable production of silver, and therefore had but little effect upon the question.

Gold and silver have always been preferred over all other materials for money, because the amount of them is limited to nature's yield. Neither of these metals can be manufactured. They are produced in varying quantities, and the variance is unimportant relatively to the accumulations of the ages. There is no more danger of inflation from the overproduction of gold and silver than there is of the overflow of Lake Superior from heavy falls of rain.

It requires a vast amount of both metals to supply the demand for the arts and manufactures. It was the expressed opinion, a few years ago of Mr. Giffen, the statistician of the British board of trade—himself an uncompromising gold monometallist—that the supply of gold was being entirely consumed in the arts and that none of it is being added to the world's supply of coin.

The struggle of the gold monometallists to destroy silver has produced unparalleled distress throughout the world, although their battle is but partially won. To that lower deep mankind would be doomed by their final success will never be known if our nation, the strongest, richest and most populous in the world, shall turn the tide of battle in the present presidential campaign.

The increased production of either of the precious metals has always proved a boon to mankind and has been followed by an uplifting of civilization. But money lenders have always seen in it an injury to themselves in proportion to the benefit it confers upon mankind. A man who will willfully menace the public peace for private purposes deserves the epithet of anarchist. We know of no element in this country so deserving to be classed as anarchists as those who seek to put burdens upon the people which they cannot and will not bear, and thus undertake to enslave the people, who have too much of the spirit of independence to allow themselves to be enslaved.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wall street and the money power are with the Republican ticket to a man. This being the case, there should be no question as to where the common people will be found Nov. 3.

A STORY OF DEVOTION

WOLCOTT'S FRIENDS MAKE ASCENSIONS TO AID HIM.

Hot Wolcott's Fate—The Other, Miss Nina Madison, Wolcott's Pupil, Is Now Tenderly Assisting to Nurse Both of Them In a New York Hospital.

On a cot in St. Luke's hospital, New York, lies Charles Wolcott, the aeronaut. Near him, in the same ward, is Frank Stevens, equally well known as a balloonist. The accidents that sent these two daring men to the same hospital happened thousands of miles apart. Wolcott has been in the hospital since April. Stevens was carried there a few days since. They suffered the same injuries which are almost mortal.

It was Stevens' friendship for Wolcott that stretched him by Wolcott's side. Visiting them and tending their wants is Nina Madison, a young woman of Jersey City, who, in turn, would have risked her life for money with which to alleviate their sufferings.

The story has been told of Wolcott's balloon ascension at Venezuela. It was the national holiday, the birthday of Senor Bolivar, the Liberator. When Wolcott's balloon ascended over 3,000 feet, he cut loose the parachute to descend by it. The ropes had been tangled by the pressing crowd trampling on them. The parachute did not spread until he was within 300 feet of the ground. Then the terrific resisting force of the air tore it into ribbons, and he shot downward, and his spine was dislocated and many of his bones broken. He was carried to Carracas, and last spring a steamer brought him here. Only the most skillful surgical treatment saved his life and cured but slowly the partial paralysis that followed his injuries.

Soon after he was taken to the hospital Frank Stevens and Miss Madison went to him. He taught them how to ascend in a balloon and to descend with a parachute. They gave their purses to him, and know that he had an engagement to make an ascension at Huntingdon, Canada, on Sept. 8 last. "We will take your place in the balloon," Stevens and Miss Madison said to Wolcott. "We will take the risk, you can take the money." Wolcott remonstrated. "You may do as much for us some day," urged his two pupils. Wolcott accepted their offer.

A big fair was going on at Huntingdon on Sept. 8. Thousands were there. Miss Madison and Mr. Stevens arrived only a few hours before the time set for the ascension. Their baggage was delayed, so when it came their preparations were hurriedly made.

"I will first go up alone and make the descent," said Stevens.

The parachute with which he was to make his leap was carried to the grounds in a metal cylinder. The edges of the cylinder in transit had partly severed some of the ropes of the parachute. He used a hot air balloon. He was 3,500 feet above the ground when he swung himself down to the trapeze of the parachute. He cut loose the parachute; slowly it descended, widely outspread. The crowds below uplooking at the speck in the air cheered, for it seemed that the daring descent would be successful. But Stevens had not dropped far when, to his horror, the ropes broke on one side of the parachute. He fell like a bag of ballast until he was within 200 feet of the ground. Women watching him fainted, men were pale and helpless, but a lucky slant of wind caught the parachute and almost righted it. His downward speed was slightly checked, but he fell through the branches of a big tree. He was picked up for dead and carried to a house near by.

"He will surely die," said the doctors who were called. "He is worth a thousand dead men," said Miss Madison, and she insisted that Stevens be hurried to Montreal on the first freight train that passed. There he was taken to the Royal Victoria hotel. His injuries were similar to those that Wolcott received. His spine was dislocated and many bones were broken. Next day Miss Madison returned to Huntingdon. She had the parachute repaired.

"I am ready to make my ascent," she said to the managers of the fair.

"You shall not," they said; "the danger is too great. Why should you run the risk?"

"I need money. I now have two of my profession to care for," said she.

The managers paid her much more than if she risked her life. They liberally paid Stevens too. After six weeks she took Stevens to New York to St. Luke's hospital. Stevens will ultimately recover. Wolcott will recover too. So one day, if they stick to ballooning, Wolcott may do as much for his two devoted pupils.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

HERE'S ANOTHER OF THEM.

A Boston Man Has a Flying Machine of Bamboo and Silk.

F. G. Curtis, for two years aeronautical editor of The Cosmopolitan, now of Boston, thinks he has solved the problem of aerial navigation by the construction of a flying machine on a really novel principle. His model flutters about like a thing of life, and he sees no reason to suppose that the full sized apparatus, upon which he is now at work, should not do equally as well.

He did not attach much importance to the experiments of Lilienthal, Means and others with aeroplanes and wings. He believed that the solution of dirigible air navigation was to be sought in a flying rather than in a soaring machine. He stuck to the parachute principle. He tried flat cards arranged in a helix on a rod. Tossed into the air, the toy went up almost as easily as it came down.

The complete man flight machine is now something like this: The top part consists of a helix made up of seven complete circles. This helix turns inside a frame of split bamboo and the fine silk or wire on a bamboo or aluminium center rod. Depending from the frame is a bicycle arrangement. It has a seat and pedals and handle bars that serve as a tiller. Everything is to be as light as possible—bamboo when possible, aluminium when necessary. There will not be an ounce of steel or iron. Even the gear, which is a high bevel gear, is not of steel, but of lighter lighter than aluminium and almost as tough as steel. Behind is the rudder, but before is the screw—a large one—which will pull instead of push the machine. The advantage of this is that the screw will not have broken air, but fresh air, to work through.

The whole machine will weigh less than 60 pounds and have 1,000 square feet of surface.—New York World.

A $400,000 Mausoleum.

John W. Mackay, the California millionaire, has contracted with M. Muldoon of Louisville for a $400,000 mausoleum to be erected over the grave of his son in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn. It is to be of granite, with onyx and marble interior finish. There are also to be statues and altars for the saying of mass.

To the Memory of Eugene Field.

The efforts of friends of the late Eugene Field toward raising funds for erecting to his memory a monument at Columbia, Mo., on the campus of the Missouri university, where he was once a student, are receiving the earnest co-operation of the people of Columbia.

Coxey's Horse Sold.

The stallion that "General" Coxey rode in his famous "On to Washington" march was recently sold at Lexington for $5,100. It is called Acolyte.

Accounting For It.

Bunker—I wonder what made Hillber talk out of the church during the sermon.

Hill—He must be a somnambulist.—Truth.

NERVOUS Troubles are due to impoverished blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and NERVE TONIC.

COSTUMES FOR WET DAYS.

Crusaders Propose to Fight Uplifted Skirts and Hose Displays.

The Rainy Day club of New York is an established fact. One hundred women have already gone into the crusade against long skirts for wet weather, and Nov. 1 or thereabouts will find the club on dress parade.

Mrs. Emma C. Beckwith was elected president, and Mrs. Bertha Welby, the founder of the movement, secretary. Letters have poured in from all over the country. The women who have interested themselves in this reform are prominent, carry influence, and, sotto voce be it said, nearly all have pretty feet.

They announce that the costume which has been adopted has nothing about it that suggests the bloomer girl or would shock the sensibilities of the most modest of the fair sex. "In point of fact," says Mrs. Welby, "it is infinitely more modest than the uplifted skirt, dripping with rain, which is rarely adjusted with the accuracy we all try for and is apt to display an amount of hosiery little dreamed of by the wearer."—New York World.

Prince Luigi Will Visit Us.

Prince Luigi of Savoy, a nephew of the king of Italy, who is making a tour of the world on board the Italian cruiser Cristoforo Colombo, will arrive in the United States about the middle of this month. A special dispatch from Port Spain to The Progresso Italo-Americano of New York states that the Cristoforo Colombo, after having called at Valparaiso and at Buenos Ayres, has reached the island of Trinidad, off the Venezuelan coast. It is expected that the Italian cruiser will reach Annapolis about the 15th inst. She will visit the principal ports of the United States and remain for a couple of weeks in New York harbor.

Electricity For the Voice.

At the recent meeting of the National Electro Therapeutic society in New York many interesting cases of successful electrical treatment were discussed, the most notable being an almost perfect cure of paralysis, obtained by Dr. T. M. Frazer. Other interesting cases were reports on the treatment of deafness, and a most promising field of research has been called attention to by Dr. William H. King of Washington. Dr. King explained how the human voice treated by electric currents could be increased in range.

Prison Gate Home.

Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army recently opened in Chicago the Prison Gate Home For Ex-Convicts. This particular class of men, after passing through the state and municipal institutions, are put out into the world, often without friends, money or work. This home will bridge this difficulty, so that no man will have any excuse for going back into crime. The Army will undertake to furnish employment at whatever trade the ex-prisoner is acquainted with after the home is fully developed.

To Renovate Independence Hall.

Independence hall in Philadelphia, from whose portals the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed, is to be renovated according to the plans of its architect and builder, Andrew Hamilton, by the Daughters of the Revolution. The building has suffered from neglect and decay.

Gold and Silver on His Farm.

Dahne Lucke, a farmer living six miles southeast of Clinton, Ia., has found a quartz vein on his farm which assays gold and silver to the value of $13 per ton. There is plenty of the ore. Finding ore there is unexpected, and there is considerable excitement over it.

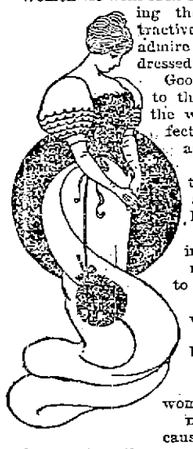
"SHE DRESSES WELL."

But Her Clothes Often Cover a Living Death.

Beauty Is the Shrine of Men's Worship, and Women Vie With Each Other to Make Themselves Attractive.

The remark, "She dresses elegantly," is a very common one in this age of wealth and progress.

Women vie with each other in making themselves attractive, for men admire a stylishly dressed woman.



Good clothes add to the charms of the woman in perfect health, but are ill-befitting those who through ignorance or carelessness have suffered the inroads of female diseases to stamp them as physical wrecks. It is unfortunate, but true, that some physicians allow women to suffer needlessly, because man can only work from theory, and at best only patch up, without removing the cause.

Proof is abundant that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound removes the cause, gives strength to the weakened organs, vigorous health to the system, and therefore beauty to the face and form.

Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., gladly answers, free of charge all letters.

Here is one of the results:

"Three months ago, I wrote you a letter describing my troubles, which were inflammation of the womb and bladder. I had not seen a well day since the birth of my second child, 16 years ago. I had spent hundreds of dollars for doctors and medicines.

"Such pains as I endured. My back ached, my feet and limbs were swollen, and it was almost impossible for me to stand; I could not walk any distance. I received your answer to my letter and followed closely all your advice, and I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound for three months. Now I can work all day without pain. I have recommended the Compound to many of my friends, and gladly recommend it to all women in any way afflicted with female troubles."—LYDIA BATIE, 227 Spring St., Greensburg, Pa.

COOL EVENINGS ARE COMING!

Why not order your light weight overcoat now and save a few dollars? Our mulined heavy coverts are dandies.

DAVIS & NICKERSON,

Tailors, 9 CENTRAL STREET.

New Goods Arriving Every Week.

SUNBEAMS.

Concerning the Cat.

The cat that nightly haunts our gate,
How heartily we hate her!
Some night she'll come and mow till late,
But we will mu-ti-late her!
—Pick Me Up.

A Place For Everything.

A Georgia man applied for a divorce on the ground that his wife "had whipped him in the presence of company."

The jury granted him a divorce, returning the following verdict:

"In the opinion of this here jury the wife committed a grave offense in publicly whipping the plaintiff. She should have taken him to the barn or to a room when whipping was necessary."—Atlanta Constitution.

The New Practitioner.

The Old Practitioner—Well, how did you succeed with your first diagnosis? Did you profit by my advice?

The Young Doctor—I think I did, sir. I told the patient that he was suffering from a combination of liver, stomach, heart, lung and brain trouble.

The Old Practitioner—Good. No chance for a mistake there!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

That Was Different.

Maid—Shall madam wear her new gown tonight?

Madam—No, I guess not. This is the night my husband comes in from town, is it not?

Maid—Yes, madam; with a gentleman friend.

Madam—On second thought, Celeste, I think I will wear the new dress.—Truth.

Differences.

"They say that human nature is always the same," said the middle aged lady. "But I don't think so."

"What's the reason?" asked her niece.

"Twenty years ago girls read magazines and did needlework. Now they study a road map and learn to use a monkey wrench."—Washington Star.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

VELOCIPEDES
TRICYCLES
EXPRESS WAGONS
PROPELLER WAGONS
DOLL CARRIAGES
TOYS OF ALL KINDS
FRUIT PICKERS
APPLE PARERS

You Can Buy of

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 16, Hildreth Building. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

SMOKE

OLD 64 CIGAR

H. ROOT, Manufacturer.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street. Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

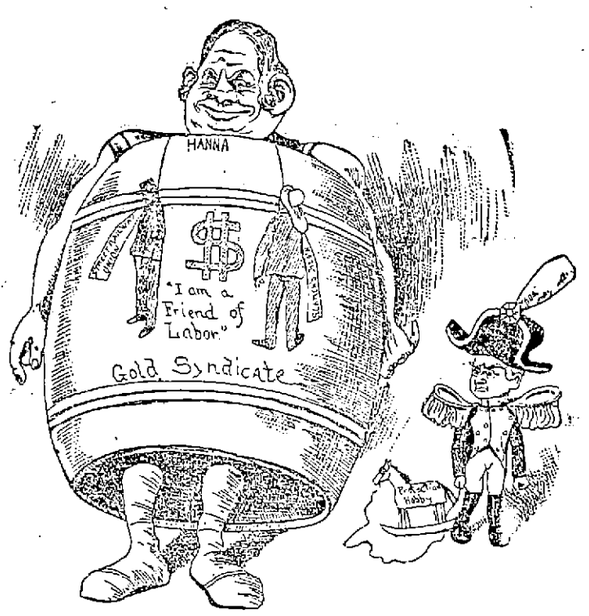
W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

THE FALL STYLES

In Neckwear and Fancy Bosom Shirts are particularly handsome. Our stock contains all that could be desired in this line and is attracting no end of favorable comment.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.



A fitting comparison between the importance of the Republican boss and that of his candidate.

PAINTS AND WALL PAPER

We Are Improvers

YOURS TO COMMAND

A. L. KITTREDGE & CO.,

208 CENTRAL STREET.

THE WORKING MAN SHOULD

Vote for the Best Interest of the Union,

For the big Union Market is selling goods for the best interest of the working man. Spring Lamb for Sunday dinner, Legs, 10c. to 12c., Loins, 8c. to 10c., Fore Quarter 5c. a pound.

A full assortment of all kinds of vegetables almost given away at the only

Union Market, Middlesex St. Foot of South

GOOKIN BROS.

ARE YOU THINKING OF FURNISHING?

DO YOUR ROOMS NEED CARPETS?

ARE YOU GOING TO BE MARRIED?

DO YOU REQUIRE ANY ARTICLE OF FURNITURE?

If so come and look through our warerooms. You will be courteously waited on whether you want to buy or not, and you will learn something about our prices that will cause you to trade with us when you need anything in our line. See our line of Couches at $8.00 and upwards. Chamber suites and Parlor suites from the cheapest to the best. Dining room furniture that is sure to please you both in style and price. The Glenwood ranges and Parlor stoves always in stock. Carpets and floor coverings of all kinds. A complete assortment of Housefurnishings.

66 Prescott Street.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

Artists Materials of all descriptions for China Water color and oil painting. China to be fired should be left at our store Saturday.

63 AND 67 MARKET STREET.

This Umbrella Has Gone To Smash.

I will take it to Austin's and have it repaired. He will put a new cover on it and do anything else needed in a first class manner at a reasonable price.

C. E. AUSTIN, 19 Bridge Street.

SCHOOL SHOES

For Boys and Girls

Shoes that will stand the strain of HARD WEAR

AT EASY PRICES.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

DO NOT HEAT YOUR BLOOD

Until it is almost a fever by trying to bake your bread through hot weather, as you will find this poor economy; but have

PETER WATSON

call at your home, and for less than it would cost you to bake it yourself, you can get his celebrated cream bread, or pastry. Three delivery teams run to all parts of the city. Retail stores at

52 to 60 Charles Street, and 465 Lawrence Street.

Hathorn WATER

Hathorn WATER

Hathorn WATER

Direct From the Saratoga Mineral Springs.

JOHN M. PEVEY'S

55-57 MIDDLE ST.

THE SAVOY THEATRE

KENDAL WESTON, - - - - - Manager.

GRAND OPENING TONIGHT

OCT. 7, 1896.

SAVOY THEATRE CO. IN

"THE IRONMASTER"

Beautiful Scenery. Excellent Orchestra. Gorgeous Costumes, Turkish Coffee Parlors.

Every evening at 8. Wednesday and Saturday matinees at 2.30.

Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents, for sale at Ticket Office after 12 each day, and at Leed's Ticket Agency.

NEXT WEEK,

"BABIE," A Three Act Comedy.

Music Hall

OCTOBER 8, 9, 10.

THE WIDOW BEDOTT

THE FUNNIEST PLAY EVER WRITTEN WITH

MR. HORACE EWING

AS THE WIDOW.

Ludicrous Scenes, Catchy Specialties, Latest Songs, A Laugh, A Shout.

Oct. 5, 6, 7.

The Derby Mascot and Louis Cyr.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

OFFICE:

22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet

First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.

No charge made for the use of meters.

No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.

Orders when left at office promptly attended to

BICYCLES TO LET.

Medium grade and 2nd hand wheels, going cheap to close.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

21, 23, 25, P. O. Ave., beside new P. O.

COFFEE

We are sure to please you on some or our coffees including Mocha, Java, Male Berry, Maricaibo, Rio Blended, Pulverized and Ground at time of sale.

C. & S., 1 and 2 pound cans; Knipp Malt Coffee, Old Grist Mill Coffee; Ayer Hyg Coffee, etc.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers,

815 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET.

Tel 144-4. Wamesit Bank Block.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

16 TO 1

You will be pleased if your watch and jewelery repairing done at Frost's, 120 Central street

IF YOU ARE NOT AN EXPERT IN Arithmetic

It will pay you to take a course in the business department of the New England Business University. All our courses are thoroughly up-to-date, and are presented in a practical and interesting manner. We give the student Actual Business from the start in all departments, and our graduates are thoroughly competent office assistants.

If possible enter on or before Sept. 21st. School now in session. Call and see us.

GLICK & YOUNG, Props.

5 O'CLOCK

IN FLORIDA AND GEORGIA

Democrats Show the South is Solid For Silver.

Bryan Gets a Most Enthusiastic Greeting at Indianapolis—Mr. Sewall Writes His Letter of Acceptance.

Bath, Me., Oct. 7.—Hon. Stephen H. White, chairman and members of the notification committee:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to accept in writing, as I have already verbally done, the nomination tendered by you, on behalf of the Democratic party, as its candidate for vice president of the United States. And in so doing I am glad, first, to express my satisfaction that the platform of our party, which has commanded my life long allegiance, is honestly and fully declaratory of all its principles, and especially of the absorbing financial issue upon which, as you say I took my stand, "When the hours of triumph seemed remote, and when arrogant money changers throughout the world boasted that the conquest of the American masses was complete."

These principles have been of late in abeyance, but only because those whom we trusted to maintain them have failed to do so—these principles can never die.

We have rescued our party from those who, under the influence of the money power, have controlled and debased it. Our mission now is to rescue from this same power, and its foreign allies, our own beloved country.

This is the first and highest duty imposed by our party's platform. Upon the performance of this duty all other reforms must wait. The test of party principles is the government they assure, the proof of good government is a contented and happy people, and the supreme test of both is the ability to guide the country through a crisis as well as to administer the government in ordinary times. Our people now face a crisis. A crisis more serious than any since the war. To what party shall they turn in their dire emergency? It is true that the present crisis may not involve all equally, that there are those who do not suffer now, and who may not suffer should the crisis threatened by the gold standard come on in all its fury. Human selfishness makes these deaf to all appeals. But to these, fortunately, the Democratic party has never needed to appeal to win its battles, nor does it now, save as there are some among them who can rise superior to self in the sacrifice which such a crisis demands of every patriot. We are told that the country has prospered under the present monetary standard, that its wealth has enormously increased. Granted, but in whose hands? In the hands of the toilers, the producers, the farmers, the miners, the fabricators in the factories, the creators of the nation's wealth in peace, its defenders in war? Have they the prosperity which was theirs so late as even 20 years ago? I deny it. They deny it. None affirm it, save those whose interest it is to do so. Whose profits would diminish as prosperity returns to those of whose distress they thrive?

All is indeed right between capital and capital. "The best money in the world" is none too good for those who have got it, but how is it with the 99 per cent of our people who have "got it to get?" How is it with those who must buy this "best money in the world" with the products of their own labor?

These are the people for whom the Democratic party would legislate.

What is the best money for these? is the question for all to ask who really love this land. How else can you increase labor's purchasing power, but by increasing the price of labor's products? Is it a fair measure of values that in our great producing section, 10 bushels of potatoes must be paid for $1, 10 bushels of oats for $1, six bushels of corn for $1, three bushels of wheat, and all other products of the soil and mines, and the labor of all wage-earners at the same ratio? Does any fair mind say this is honest money that forces such an exchange, and if it is not a fair exchange, is it honest, is it less than robbery? This is the condition to which the single gold standard has brought us. Under it the appreciation of the "best money in the world" has increased the wealth of the rich, and for the same reason has increased the debt of the debtor. So it has been, so under the present standard it must continue to be.

With these object lessons about us, little need have we for history and statistics, and the studies of scholars. Little satisfaction it is to us that they have warned us long since of the deadly evil of the gold standard. It has brought us at last to the parting of the ways. Whither shall the people go, in the way that has led to their enslavement, or into that which offers them their only chance to regain individual liberty, lasting prosperity and happiness? Let not our opponents charge us with creating class distinctions. Alas for the republic, they are already here, created by the Republican policy of the last 30 years, created by the very system we would now overthrow and destroy. Nor do we raise a sectional issue. The nomination you tender repels the charge. None know better than I that this nomination is meant as no personal tribute, but as an assurance that our party is a non-sectional party. Not by our policy, but only by the continuance of the gold standard can sectionalism be revived. Neither shall our opponents be permitted to terrify the people by predictions that temporary disturbance or panic will come from the policy we propose. The American people will be loyal to the nation's money, will stand behind it and maintain it at whatever value they themselves may put upon it. Once before in the present generation have our people been called upon to face a momentous crisis.

What then, said Mr. Lincoln, the chosen leader of the plain people of the land? Was he awed by threats or weakened by the wily persuasion of the false friends, who, as today, pleaded for compromise with wrong? His answer was: "If our sense of duty forbids this, then let us stand by our duty, fearlessly and effectively. Let us be diverted by none of these sophistical contrivances wherewith we are so industriously plied and belabored, contrivances such as groping for some middle ground between the right and the wrong. Reversing the divine rule and calling not the sinners, but the righteous to repentance, such as invocations to Washington, imploring men to unsay what Washington said, and undo what Washington did. Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us. Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us, to the end, dare to do our duty as we understand it."

We know well the nature of the struggle in which we are engaged, we are anxious only that the people of the land shall understand it, and then our battle is won. Behind the strong entrenchment of the gold standard are gathered all those favored classes it has fostered, the only dangerous classes of the land. Avarice and unholy greed are there, every trust and combination is there, every monopoly is there, led by the greatest monopoly of all, the monopoly of the power of gold. With us, in our assault upon these entrenchments are all those unselfish men, who now, suffering themselves, cannot rest content with conditions so full of suffering for others, and that vaster number of our people who have been sacrificed to the small and selfish class, who now resist their attempts to regain their ancient rights and liberties. These are the patriots of 1896, the foes of a "dishonest dollar," which enriches 10 per cent of our people to rob the rest, the defenders of the homes of the land, of public morals and the public faith, both of which alike forbid the payment of government obligations in a coin costlier to those who have to pay than that the contract calls for, the defenders of the honor of the nation, whose most sacred charge is to care for the welfare of all its citizens.

The free and unlimited coinage of silver is the sole remedy with which to check the wrongs of today, to undo the ruin of the past, and for our inspiration we have the justice of our cause and those principles of Jefferson and Jackson, which shall be our guide on our return to power. "Equal and exact justice to all men. Absolute acquiescence in decisions of the majority, the vital principles of republics. The honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith." Profoundly sensible of the high honor of the nomination you tender, I am, truly yours,

Arthur Sewall.

Looking For Democratic Majority.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 7.—The election for state and county officers is being held in Georgia today. There are two full tickets in the field, the Democratic being led by W. Y. Atkinson, the present governor; while Seaborn Wright heads the ticket put out by the fusion of the Prohibitionists and Populists. On the Populist part of the fusion, there is no such interest as that which characterized the last struggle, two years ago. The Populists do not regard Wright as the simon pure article. The Prohibitionists are much enthused, as this is the only time they have ever been given prominence. The Democratic leaders are confident that they will surely get 50,000 majority. The fusionists are very indefinite about their claims. A. E. Buck, the Republican leader, has issued a manifesto, advising all Republicans to vote for Wright, but Atkinson is extremely popular with the negroes, on account of several educational bills for their interests which he championed while a member of the legislature.

Not Afraid of Rain.

Canton, O., Oct. 7.—Rain and slush did not keep the big delegations from Canton yesterday. No more enthusiastic callers have been here than those from Tonawanda and Buffalo and Syracuse, and Lenewee county, Mich., and through the drenching showers the callers marched to the McKinley home, making the city resound with their enthusiasm, while mounted troops and large bands of music and finely drilled companies, uniformed in macintoshes, evoked cheers from the thousands who stood sheltered in doorways and under awnings while the visitors marched by. The formal receptions of the visiting delegations did not end the demonstrations. Soon as the city was shrouded in the darkness, the clubs were again on the street, Michigan and New York and Ohio united in the spectacle. When the parade was well organized, it marched and countermarched past the McKinley home, and was reviewed from the little stand on the front lawn by Major and Mrs. McKinley.

Bryan In Indiana.

Indianapolis, Oct. 7.—The reception accorded William J. Bryan on his arrival in Indianapolis yesterday was nearly as great as any he has received during his entire trip. He made five speeches here. The Bryan party arrived at 12:45 o'clock. The Cleveland club, the Indianapolis Silver club and Glee club escorted him. The principal thoroughfares were so crowded that the sidewalks were roped off. After dinner, Mr. Bryan addressed the largest crowd of the day at the state house. The park in front of the state house was packed with humanity, and the streets on either side were crowded. At Tomlinson hall he spoke to as many people as could be gotten into it, and in front of the balcony where he stood. Last night he spoke to three more audiences, one to the Commercial Travelers' association in the Grand hotel, one from a platform outside the courthouse, and one in Tomlinson hall. The speech inside the hall was to the laboring men of Indianapolis, and his remarks were applauded to the echo.

Usual Democratic Majority.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 7. — Reports from all parts of the state indicate a large vote, with the totals of the Democrats about the same as in 1892, when the vote for governor was: Mitchell (Dem.), 32,001; Boskin (Pop.), 8309. Only two tickets were in the field in that election, Democrats and Populists, now three, Democratic, Republican and Populist. The Australian ballot is in use for the first time, and the counting will be exceedingly slow. Almost universal satisfaction with the new system of voting is expressed.

A Week From Saturday.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Oct. 17 has been set aside by the wheelmen's department of the national Republican committee as wheelmen's day. Parades and special meetings for the cyclists will be held in every community in the United States where wheelmen reside.

ANCIENTS AT BALTIMORE.

Cordially Welcomed and Presented With a Handsome Memorial.

Baltimore, Oct. 7.—When the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston reached their hotel yesterday, they were waited upon by the Veteran Firemen's association of Baltimore, who presented them with a handsome memorial, in the form of a brass tablet, framed in mahogany, and mounted upon a tripod of brass, the whole standing more than six feet in height. Upon the frame were numerous insignia of the firemen, all in solid brass, and upon the face of the tablet is the following inscription:

"The Veteran Firemen's association of Baltimore, Md., instituted in 1763, gives welcome greetings to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston, Mass. Recognizing it as the embodiment of all that is soldierly, noble, patriotic and intensely American; whose fame and peaceful progress abroad has done more to permanently cement the close relations existing between this and the mother country, than all the legislation that has ever been enacted—this visit is hailed as a pleasing compliment to Baltimore and her citizens generally, and will be forever reckoned among her most pleasing memories."

The presentation speech was made by ex-Mayor Latrobe, and Captain Walker of the Ancient and Honorable company responded briefly, but feelingly. After a short rest, Captain Walker and several members of his command called upon Mayor Hooper, at the office of the latter, and were formally and officially welcomed to Baltimore, and the freedom of the city was extended to all members of the company.

An Important Decision.

Albany, Oct. 7.—The court of appeals has decided that United States bonds of foreign decedents in this state are not taxable under the collateral inheritance law. This decision was rendered in the matter of the attempt of Comptroller Fitch to collect the inheritance tax on property belonging to the estate of the late Augustus Whiting. Mr. Whiting was a resident of Newport, R. I., but he had nearly $1,000,000 worth of property in stock and bonds in the vaults of the Stock Exchange. The decedent's daughter was made the beneficiary under his will.

Ottoman Must Foot the Bill.

Boston, Oct. 7.—The case of the Metropolitan Steamship company vs. the British and North Atlantic Navigation company, which involved the question of the legal liability for the collision between steamers H. M. Whitney and Ottoman, in the harbor in 1892, has been ended by the entering of a final decree, which, in accordance with a mandate from the United States circuit court of appeals, orders the owners of the Ottoman to pay $35,413, together with $1343 costs, to the Metropolitan Steamship company, which owned the Whitney.

Check Swindler In the Toils.

Boston, Oct. 7.—J. George M. Thomas of this city was arrested here yesterday, charged with being a professional bogus check operator. The man resisted, and it took the combined efforts of four of Boston's inspectors to effect the arrest. He has been wanted since last August, for issuing and circulating forged checks drawn in the name of the Bacon Trust company. Later the prisoner confessed that he has forged checks bearing the signatures of several business men of Maine.

Bald and Cooper Tied.

Washington, Oct. 7.—According to the figures prepared by E. C. Spooner, Bald and Cooper, who competed here Monday, are tied for championship honors, each having 65 points to his credit. Both Bald and Cooper say the tie was made. The report that Bald led by two points was due to the different system of keeping points, but the official figures place the men even. Cooper now says he will challenge Bald to a match race.

Rose Croix Gathered Big Stakes.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 7.—The great fall trotting meeting opened at noon, with a large attendance, the chief attraction being the $25,000 futurity for 3-year-olds. This was an easy race for Rose Croix, owned and driven by M. E. McHenry of Freeport, Ills. Fred S. Moody won the first heat by sufferance.

Was McMonagle Murdered?

Perry, Me., Oct. 7.—The body of Michael McMonagle of St. Andrews, N. B., who was thought to have been murdered by Indians, was found on the beach here yesterday. There were no marks of violence. A sum of money in a pocket upsets the theory of murder for robbery.

Didn't Do His Duty.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Assistant Inspector Leonard, at New York, has been reprimanded for failure to obey his superior officer, to be at the steamer Swannee to inspect it at a certain stated time, and for disrespect to his superior officer.

Naval Vessels' Movements

Washington, Oct. 7.—The Cincinnati and Bancroft sailed yesterday from Gibraltar, under orders from Admiral Selfridge, for Smyrna, a distance of about 1800 miles. The Marion has sailed from Callao, Peru, for Iquique.

Vermont Solons Gather.

Montpelier, Vt., Oct. 7.—The Vermont legislature convened today. The house was called to order at 10 o'clock. For the senate, the indications point to the election of Max L. Powell of Burlington as secretary, A. C. Coolidge of Rutland, assistant secretary. In the house Fred A. Howland of Montpelier will be made clerk, in all probability, with T. C. Cheney of Morrisville assistant secretary. For the office of chaplain, Rev. S. B. Currier of Barre, Rev. J. K. Fulton of Barton and Rev. J. D. Walden of Enosburg are candidates.

New York Democracy's Squabble.

Albany, Oct. 7. — Secretary of State Palmer, at the mutual request of both interested parties, has set Thursday as the time when he will hear the protest of the regular Democratic state committee against the use of the word "Democratic" on the ballot in the name of the organization of the Gold Democrats, "The National Democratic party."

Clear Field For Breckinridge.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 7.—Judge Denny, who announced himself a Republican candidate in the Seventh district, has made public a card withdrawing from the contest. This leaves Breckinridge a clear field, with the support of the gold standard voters of both parties.

AYER'S HAIR VICOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 161 CENTRAL ST., Opposite the Washington House

AGAINST CHANGE

Mass. Does Not Want Biennial Elections.

AN ADDRESS THAT VOTERS SHOULD HEED.

By Ex-Governor Boutwell and Others.

The undersigned, citizens of the State, respectfully call your attention to the proposition now before the Commonwealth for a change of the Constitution.

From the organization of the Colonial government until the present time there has been an annual election for the Governor of the State, and since 1780, when the present Constitution was framed, the governor, lieutenant governor and the members of the legislature have been elected annually. In November next the voters of the Commonwealth will be called upon to decide whether elections for State officers shall take place only once in two years, beginning in 1898. This amendment, if adopted, will work a very radical change in the fundamental law of the State, and, as we think, a change adverse to poular rights.

The burden of proof is upon those who demand the change. It is for them to show beyond reasonable doubt that the rights of the people will be equally well protected when the change shall have been made. In support of the present system we have first, the history of the Colony and State through a period of two and a half centuries as a witness at once of the advantages and the evils of the present system. In this long period of time the Commonwealth has prospered, it has increased in population, and its limited natural resources have been developed to a degree surpassing the development that has taken place in any of our sister states. Can the advocates of the proposed amendment show how, or wherein, or when, since the adoption of the constitution of 1780 the state would have been more rapidly advanced if the change which they now advocate had been made originally a part of the fundamental law?

The two most important elections, those of president, once in four years, and of the members of Congress, once in two years, canot be changed. The effect of the proposed amendment is to transfer the election of the State officers and the expression of a judgment by the people upon State policy from years of comparative repose and quiet to periods of national excitement, when it will be impossible for the voters of the State to give deliberate attention to and to pass careful judgment upon their own affairs. If in former times, when the interests of the State were few comparatively, and when subjects of legislation were limited in number, it was essential or wise to bring these matters before the people as often as once a year, there are now additional reasons for a frequent judgment when we have a population of two and a half million people, with large wealth and important questions of business which demand consideration.

It is claimed as an advantage to be secured by the proposed amendment that members of the legislature would gain experience from the term of two years from which the public would derive a benefit. Under the present system the constituency have an opportunity to decide upon the merits of men as often as once a year, and whenever they are of opinion that a certain member is capable of performing other and better services on account of his experience, they have the capacity, and usually, we believe, they have the disposition, to reelect him. If, however, under the present system, a member has failed in his duty, the voters have an opportunity at an early period to substitute a new man in his place. Under the present system we have the judgment of the people, which we belive to be a safe guide, as to the qualifications of a sitting member, but by the proposed plan a member once elected must occupy the seat for two years, whether he prove himself worthy and capable for the place or otherwise.

The importance of a careful judgment by the people may be realized in the present aspect of the question which we are now considering, whether or not we have overvalued its importance. It is clear that the people will be unable in the year 1896, in the presence of Congressional and Presidential elections, to give that attention to the proposed alteration of the Constitution which would be given in the year 1897. The public mind is engrossed by great questions of national concern, and the discussion before the people will be limited to national questions.

We do not hesitate to say that the education which is often obtained by the mass of the people from the discussion of pending questions of public policy far outweighs the objections suggested by the advocates of the proposed amendment. Within a decade some of our sister States of New England have adopted the change which is now proposed. The time that has passed is insufficient to enable the people to form a judgment as to the value of the change. Will it not be wise, even for those who think the amendment judicious, to postpone a final judgment until our sister States shall have reached a conclusion as to the wisdom of the new system?

It is worthy of notice that neither in the convention of 1780, which framed the Constitution, nor in the constitutional conventions of 1820 and 1853 was the abolition of annual elections a subject of consideration.

George S. Boutwell, Groton; Henry L. Dawes, Pittsfield; George F. Hoar, Worcester; John D. Long, Hingham; John E. Russell, Leicester; George Fred Williams, Dedham; Curtis Guild, Jr., Boston; Alanson W. Beard, Belmont; E. E. Hale, Boston; E. Winchester Donald, rector Trinity church, Boston; Joseph H. Walker, Worcester; Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Cambridge; Horace E. Clayton, Cambridge; Darwin E. Ware, Boston; Edward Atkinson, Brookline; Henry C. Thacher, Boston; Charles E. Stratton, Boston; William Lloyd Garrison, Boston; George E. McNeill, Boston; Gamaliel Bradford, Boston; Henry B. Blackwell, Boston; H. H. Hunnewell, Wellesley; Elihu B. Hayes, Lynn; Robert S. Rantoul, Salem; Charles H. Blood, Fitchburg; F. C. Currier, Fitchburg; W. F. Cook, Springfield; Benjamin C. Harvey, Springfield; H. C. Bliss, West Springfield; J. D. Pierce, president American Federation of Labor, Worcester; David Manning, Worcester; Henry L. Parker, Worcester; Charles Haggerty, Worcester; William A. Gile, Worcester; Rockwood Hoar, Worcester; Peleg McFarlin, So. Carver; W. S. Knox, Lawrence; Charles A. Reed, Taunton; Elkanah Finney, Plymouth; John C. Crosby, Pittsfield; Henry E. Fales, Milford; John P. Crane, Woburn; Otis E. Sheldon, Wakefield; Edwin C. Miller, Wakefield; James S. Allen, E. Bridgewater; B. W. Harris, E. Bridgewater; Robert O. Harris, E. Bridgewater; Isaac N. Nutter, E. Bridgewater; F. E. Howard, W. Bridgewater; S. M. Raymond, Hinsdale; Henry Curtis, Hinsdale; Schuyler Clark, Huntington; Z. L. Bicknell, Weymouth; Henry S. Gere, Northampton; Henry Winn, Malden; George H. Friend, Gloucester, and many others.

Her Dear Friend.

Irene (at the party)—Miss Garlingsome is the best dressed young woman here.

Mabel—Yes; I never saw the dear girl looking quite so well as she does this evening. If she would file her elbows off a little, she would look almost plump.—Chicago Tribune.

THE DESERTS MAY BLOOM

GREAT SAHARA WASTES CAN BE CULTIVATED.

A French Scientist Makes the Prediction That the Immense Sand Ocean of Central Africa Will Be Changed In Time Into a Fruitful Territory.

M. Bonnel de Mezieres of Paris, member of the Maistre and Attanoux missions, has expressed his opinion on the future of the Sahara, to the effect that there is no doubt that that immense sand ocean will be in time changed into a fruitful territory. He says:

"The Sahara rivers which I have crossed all hide a rich subterranean stratum of water and form the natural passages to the Sudan, on which, with very little trouble, vegetation can be largely developed. In the south of Teninssinin and in the Igharghars there are fine groves of tamarind, gum trees, etc., two miles long, scarcely separated by grassy and clover covered plains. The rivers, which in spring are full of water, are from three to ten miles wide. When the water retreats, the beds of the river are changed into rich meadows. The date seeds planted by Flatters at El-Blod have grown without the least care into fine trees, and the same is the fact also of the seeds planted near the cistern of Tebalbalet, in spite of the inconsiderate manner in which the Tuaregs get in the harvest.

"Trees are not so rare in the Sahara as is supposed. The Tuaregs often assured our expedition that we should have to march for two or three days without finding water, but very soon we found, a little out of the path, some filled up or otherwise purposely hidden wells, for the Tuaregs, who serve as guides to caravans, always choose the most difficult and desolate routes in order to keep the caravans in a state of despondency. Caravans will become more frequent, travelers will succeed each other, but the secret of the Sahara is well kept, and its reputation of barrenness is still preserved. For example, Oscar Lenz crossed the Sahara and reached Timbuktu without seeing anything but desert land, and yet he mentions that behind a chain of hills which he passed there was a place called by the natives the "head of the waters."

"Dr. Borth, who was for months in Tuareg camps and was the guest and friend of the Sheik El Bakey, was told innumerable facts about the traditions and manners of the land, but its geography was hidden from him. When Lieutenant Hourst and Lieutenant Bluyot explored the region and an arm of the Niger, they found a lake nearly 100 miles long. And when the officers of the Timbuktu extended their excursions, they found that not only one, but more than 20 lakes existed, all very large and stretching far to the north into the very heart of the supposed arid Sahara. If there be no water, and therefore no vegetation, where does the charcoal come from which is sold by the Tuaregs? Where do they find nourishment for the numerous camels, horses, sheep, asses and goats they possess?"—London News.

QUEER COURTSHIP.

Unique Wedding Ceremony Among the Mennonites of Pennsylvania.

At Waynesboro, Pa., recently a unique wedding ceremony took place in the Reformed Mennonite church. Jacob Frantz and Annie Stauffer were married. The large congregation began to assemble at 9 o'clock, and services commenced at 10 by the singing of a hymn. Bishop Jacob S. Lehman of Chambersburg preached a sermon about two hours in length on the duties and obligations of husband and wife. After the sermon the contracting parties, who had been seated on opposite sides of the church, came forward and presented themselves before the altar. A series of questions being answered affirmatively by the bride and groom, they were pronounced husband and wife. Both then resumed their respective pews in the church until the services were concluded.

Courtship by members of this church is pursued in a manner peculiar to themselves. Until the engagement, which is several weeks before the marriage, the bride and groom have no communication with each other. When a brother in the church wants to marry a sister—and they have never been known to marry outside of their church—he does not make his wish known directly to her, but goes to the minister and tells him of the desire of his heart. The minister, provided he is satisfied with the match, carries the brother's message to the sister, who no doubt is very much surprised, as it is supposed to be the first intimation she has had of the brother's intention. If the proposal is received with favor, the negotiations are then carried on by proxy, the minister acting as before in the capacity of messenger. The wedding always takes place in a church, to which everybody is welcome. No invitations are issued, but the banns are proclaimed from the pulpit two weeks before the ceremony. During this period the groom is permitted to visit his intended without the intervention of a third party. Their marriages are always happy ones, and there is no record of any of their members ever suing for divorce.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FISH IN THE AZORES.

Prince of Monaco Discovers a New Sand Bank In the Atlantic.

The Paris Academy of Science has just received an important communication from the Prince of Monaco, who claims to have discovered a sand bank near the Azores. It has always been supposed that the Atlantic was from two to three miles deep in that vicinity, but by the soundings which the prince took from his yacht he found a sand bank nearly 100 miles in circumference at a depth of 30 fathoms and situated 50 miles to the south of the archipelago. As fish are extremely abundant on the bank the people of the Azores are delighted with the discovery and are fitting out a fleet of fishing boats for the purpose of exploiting this new industry.—New York Sun.

Hermit Heir to Millions.

Anthony Bovee, an old umbrella mender, living the life of a hermit, residing in a cave near Beaver Falls, Pa., has fallen heir to one-third of an estate of $3,000,000 in France. John Jean Bovee, an extensive iron manufacturer of France, died ten years ago, and Anthony, with two brothers, one who lives in Crawford, Pa., and another not found yet, are heirs to the vast estate.

Horse Meat.

From statistics at hand it is safe to estimate that there are now 31,250,000 cans of good horse meat running at large on the plains of Montana and other northwestern states.—Chicago Tribune.

Another Bicycle Victim.

Under a spreading chestnut tree
The village smithy stands.
The smith a lonely man is he,
With large but useless hands.

His trade was good in former years
At shoeing horses' heels.
He has not learned, it now appears,
To mend the broken wheels.

—Evening Wisconsin.

Continued from Page 1.

feet, hissed, yelled "sit down" and refused to come to order at the call of the chair. Hayes continued to talk and could not be heard a few feet away.

Points of order came thick and fast, but they had no effect on the persistent "Bill."

Mr. Pierce questioned whether all the delegates had been given an opportunity to vote, but the ballot committee stated that every delegate was given a chance to vote before the ballot was closed.

Mr. Sawyer of Melrose stated that the ballot should be declared before any action can be taken.

He said: "In that room when we counted the ballots we pledged ourselves to secrecy to the result. Has there been some one sneaking in at the door? Has there been a Judas? If so for God's sake who is he?"

Mr. Sawyer was interrupted by cries of "Sit down," and "Give us a rest."

Delegate Pierce of Malden was given a respectable hearing. He was a Howe man, but this did not deter the Shaw men from according that respect and courtesy that was lacking when Hayes, Sawyer and others addressed the delegates.

Mr. Pierce remarked that he pleaded for a fair ballot because he had been attending conventions for many years and never saw such a proceeding as is proposed. Let us have another ballot. It surprises me to see the men, who, before adjournment, declared the ballot illegal, now ask that the result be announced and the man having the greatest number of votes be declared the nominee. I am also surprised at the action of a member of the ballot committee who knows the result of the ballot, asking the convention to abide by the result of the ballot. The friends of Capt. Shaw will gain nothing by that; they will be sorry for it if they succeed in doing it."

Mr. Pierce's remarks pleased the Howe men and they cheered loudly. Several previous questions were moved but fell flat.

Delegate Sawyer rose to reply to Mr. Pierce. He said that before he left the hall for dinner, he was told what the vote of the second ballot was ("Now who is the Judas?" yelled a delegate.)

A Malden man continually interrupted Sawyer and Hayes, and when "Bill" rose again to speak, he cut the delegate with "When I want a windmill I will call on you."

Again they tried to cry down Hayes, but "Old Hundred" pleaded that as Pierce had been heard, why shouldn't he? He claimed that the republican party wants no sneak business, no cheating, no ballot box stuffing. And you don't want to have things cut and dried here; you want to vote and act for yourself and not sit here like a pack of mummies." By this time they had grown tired of "Bill" and he sat down.

Sawyer of Melrose was up again. When they tried to down him, he shouted "You can yell as much as you please, but I will speak no matter how long I wait."

Lawyer Barrett of Concord expressed surprise that the chairman had not long ago declared the ballot illegal, when he found a man had voted twice.

Delegate Brigham of Marlboro' said that was not the only illegal action in connection with the ballot. Two men voted in the Everett delegation who it is claimed had no right to do so.

Mr. Hayes moved that the result of the ballot be declared and the man having the most votes be nominated by acclamation. This motion was defeated and the motion not to declare the result of the ballot and to declare the ballot illegal passed amid loud cheering and stamping of feet.

A delegate from Everett wanted the convention to determine whether or not two men who had been voting during the previous session could vote now. He said that they had not been elected to fill vacancies by the delegations and had no right to vote. He was told to challenge their vote when they went to cast their ballots.

Balloting then commenced and the delegates all crowded around the stage.

Chairman Holt was busy offering explanations of his management of the convention and endeavoring to make things satisfactory all around. While the balloting was in progress there were several challenges.

The two Everett "ringers" were challenged and the Everett delegates proceeded to settle the matter themselves.

When the ballots had been cast Mr. Milliken of Everett said: "When the Everett delegates went to vote, two were challenged. They were ordered one side to settle the difficulty. While three delegates were standing one side 16 men voted. Everett has only 18 votes and so one of those men was not allowed to vote, though he had a perfect right to do so." His statement went for naught.

Shaw Nominated.

Very soon the committee on ballots presented its report. As it was being read there was profound silence.

The result was: Whole number of votes, 273; necessary for a choice, 137. Elisha Shaw had 140 and S. Herbert Howe, 133, and Mr. Shaw was declared elected the nominee.

The result was enthusiastically received by the Shaw men. They threw bundles of ballots in the air, waved their hats, and yelled themselves hoarse. The Howe men remained quiet.

Candidate Shaw was escorted to the platform, and when the cheering had stopped, said: "I am very glad that your result has been obtained in a satisfactory and harmonious manner. I thank you for the honor conferred on me, and I shall do my utmost to bring out a rousing republican vote. I believe that this country will show its republicanism next month, and will show that it believes in an honest dollar. Again I thank you."

The convention then adjourned.

LABOR TROUBLE.

Big Reduction of Wages in Glass Factory —Non-Union Help Employed.

Guayaquil Partially Destroyed.

Lima, Oct. 7.—A terrible fire has occurred at Guayaquil, Ecuador, and 15 squares of the town have been destroyed, including the most important and valuable edifices in it. Guayaquil is a bishop's see, and has nine churches, a college, a seminary and several convents. Large ships can come up to the town. The exports from Guayaquil are valued at upwards of $4,000,000 a year. The population is estimated at 40,000.

"Costly Thy Dress as Thy Purse can Buy."

The next thing is to buy where you can get the best value for your money.

TRY

BERTRAND, The Tailor,

24 MIDDLE STREET.

Did you know that

BERTRAND, THE TAILOR,

24 Middle Street,

Makes clothing for the best dressed people in town? Try him with an order for a Fall Suit or Overcoat.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

New Bedford's Grand Army post celebrated its 30th anniversary.

Rural postoffice delivery is to be tried in Massachusetts and Maine.

North River hotel, in the Adirondacks, was totally destroyed by fire.

Planets Venus and Mercury are found to have but one day in each year.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Whitney have left Bar Harbor, Me., for Lenox, Mass.

Western railroad officials will try to secure a restoration of all freight tariffs.

Records show that more than 600,000 persons visited the Boston public baths this season.

The "wild preacher" who has been terrorizing people in Abington, Mass., was arrested near that town.

George O. Sanders, aged 28 years, died at Newburyport, Mass., from the effects of being run over by a freight train.

Annie Copps, 12 years old, was fatally burned at Rutland, Vt., while cleaning the top of the stove with a gasoline cloth.

The body of a man, apparently about 45 years of age, was found floating in the Merrimac river, near Groveland, Mass.

The report of the Boston water commissioner shows that the city's supply of water has improved during September.

Professor A. H. Campbell of Manchester, N. H., was elected principal of the state normal school at Plymouth, N. H.

Dr. Norcross was held up between North New Portland and New Vineyard, Me., but whipping up his horse he safely escaped the highwaymen.

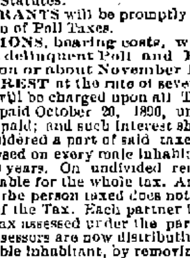
It looks as if there would be no large torchlight parade in Boston this year, although there is considerable "torchlight" work outside the city.

The firm of Cushing, Olmstead & Snow, one of the oldest of the wholesale clothing dealers in Boston, has sold out its stock, and will retire from business.

The first biennial convention of the International Barbers' union is in session at Evansville, Ind. The union embraces barbers in the United States and Canada.

The 28th annual meeting of the Maine Universalist Sunday school convention, and eighth session of the Young People's Christian union of Maine, opened at Biddeford, with a large attendance.

TAXES



COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The assessors have committed to the Collector of taxes the

TAX LIST FOR 1896.

With instructions to collect in the manner prescribed by the Statutes of the Commonwealth, and the Ordinances of the City of Lowell, the sums assessed by them to the persons named therein, and he is now ready to receive payment of said Taxes at his office in City Hall.

When a Poll Tax only is assessed, the Tax is due, and if not paid forthwith, the Collector will proceed to collect the Tax as directed by the General Statutes.

WARRANTS will be promptly issued for the collection of Poll Taxes.

SUMMONS, boarding costs, will be issued against delinquent Poll and Personal Tax Payers on or about November 1st.

INTEREST at the rate of seven per cent per annum will be charged upon all Taxes which remain unpaid October 20, 1896, until the same shall be paid; and such interest shall be added to and considered a part of said taxes. Poll Taxes are assessed on every male inhabitant above the age of 20 years. On undivided real estate each heir is liable for the whole tax. An error in the name of the person taxed does not defeat the collection of the Tax. Each partner is liable for the whole Tax assessed under the partnership name.

The assessors are now distributing Tax Bills. If any ratable inhabitant, by removing his residence since the 1st day of May, or from any cause, should not receive his Tax Bill, he must consider the Tax demanded by this notice, and a new bill will be made out on application at the office of the City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes if a Tax has been assessed.

All who preserve their Tax Bills and bring them when they come to pay, will save the time of making a new bill and facilitate the business of the office.

THE RATE OF TAXATION FOR 1896 IS $15.00 ON $1000.

Office Hours: From 9 o'clock a.m. to 3 p.m.

For the convenience of the Tax paying public the office of the Collector will be open in the evening as follows: Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 2 to Oct. 13, inclusive, 7 to 8 o'clock p. m. Mondays, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, from Oct. 16 to Oct. 20, inclusive, from 7 to 9 o'clock p. m.

☞ Look for your Tax Bill at your place of residence May 1st, 1896, and bring it with you.

CHARLES F. COBURN,

City Treasurer and Collector of Taxes for the City of Lowell.

WE DON'T BLAME YOU

For kicking because your carriage was not repaired properly—But all the kicking in the world won't make them give the kind of work that has made the Sawyer Carriage Co. the best repair shop in town.

There's a difference between our work and that done by others. Try ours and compare.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.

Kitson Building, Worthen Street.

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 98 and 102 Lakeview Avenue

Telephone Number 474-4.

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

WANT COLUMN.

FOUND—That after 5000 cakes of "Sapro shine" guaranteed to clean silver, plant, brass, etc., and wash hands to satisfaction. Not one cake returned yet. Ask your grocers and druggists for it.

BOARDING HOUSE.—Mrs. S. A. Webster has opened the boarding house, No. 512 Central street, with nicely-furnished rooms and board by the day or week at reasonable prices.

WANTED—Six or eight good cotton weavers, on white fancy, or colored box work (6 shuttles), 3 or 4 looms to weaver. To good weavers, with a reasonable amount of intelligence and push, steady work will be furnished, and an average of $9 per week guaranteed. This mill has run, without broken time, through all business depression, Crefeld Mills, Westerly, R. I.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—500 shares stock in active company for sale at $4 per share, must be sold to settle estate. Address post office box 1804, Boston.

LOST—A brown shawl between St. John's hospital and Middlesex street depot. Finder will please leave at St. John's hospital.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, new cottage house, 4200 feet of land. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A position as stenographer and typewriter; experienced; mercantile or legal work; can give good recommendation; also good references. Address R, Sun office, Lowell, Mass.

FOR SALE—Near Stevens street, new two story house, 5000 feet of land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE.—In Belvidere, good cottage house of seven rooms, near mills, good lot of land, Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

FOR SALE—In N. H., large farm of 100 acres. Large house, two good barns, lots of fruit, good sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber. If you want a farm call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

MOODY STREET BRIDGE HOUSE LOTS.

New Bridge will be completed in a few days. The electric road is being laid across the bridge. Sewers, gas, city water, etc. 76 houses have been built in the last 8 months, and a large number are being built at the present time. Don't delay, choice lots are going quick, prices are low, only 10, 12 and 15c. per foot, easy monthly payments. Call for plans, terms etc. On the land every afternoon.

A. J. RYAN, Agt.

Room 29A Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

LOWELL RENDERING CO.

Highest cash prices paid for Hides, Tallow, Skins, etc. Dead animals removed.

Factory and Office, So. Lowell

Telephone, 322-3. City Tel., 552-4.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour, the best in the city.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

42 CHURCH STREET.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

THE LOWELL TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Are offering some very big bargains for summer tourists. The latest one is the best Dress Suit Case that was ever offered for $5. Also all other Furnishings for traveling.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

INVITATION TO THE LADIES.

The Fall Opening of Millinery will be held at Abbie M. Smith's 175 Merrimack Street, Today and Tomorrow. No cards have been sent out, but all the Ladies are invited to attend.

ABBIE M. SMITH

175 Merrimack Street.

Mrs. M. E. Dudley, Assistant.

GOOD NEWS

For those that want to

Save Money

We have just bought of the Manufacturer

500 PAIRS OF SHOES

Ranging in price from

15 TO 50 CENTS

a pair. These shoes are slightly soiled, but they will wear as well as higher priced ones. We also have 200 pairs of MISSES' BUTTON SHOES and RUBBERS, sizes from 11 to 2 and will close them out at 85 cents at

WILLIAM WADES

TWO DOORS BELOW OLD POSTOFFICE.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street

Counsellor at Law and Notary

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—5:49; sets, 5:14.
Length of day—11:25.
Moon sets—5:19 p. m.
Full sea—11:15 a. m.; 11:45 p. m.

Forecast for New England: Showers, followed by clearing weather in western portion; easterly winds, probably becoming brisk to high on the coast, and shifting to northwesterly tonight.

LOCAL NEWS.

Next time try Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

Taxes are due Oct. 1; interest begins Oct. 29.

Centralville Odd Fellows had a dance in their hall last evening.

An elegant mineral bath "Saproshine" for sale by grocers and druggists.

Joe Hibbard open his Saturday night socials in Prescott hall on next Saturday evening.

Send your orders for winter coal by postal or telephone to Rourke & Sullivan, 984 Gorham street.

The city treasurer's office will be open on Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings to receive taxes.

Wanted—A good canvasser. Man who has had experience. Must give reference. A Catholic preferred. Address X, Sun office.

Building materials are very low. You can get all mason's supplies of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, at low figures.

Mr. Willis of Worcester the Worcester foundry Co. will be here Friday morning with reference to a branch established in this city.

At the last meeting of Wamesit lodge, No. 25, Knights of Pythias, Dr. Frank J. Fesler was unanimously elected chancellor commander for the ensuing year.

At the Hillhurst in Billerica last night a select gathering attended the concert given by the Apollo quartette of this city and Miss Shaw and Miss Maud Paradis.

The first assembly of the season by the pupils of Prof. Wells was held in Wells' hall last evening, about 30 couples being present. Dancing was enjoyed till midnight.

A social and dance was held at St. Joseph's hall last evening under the auspices of Wm. Elvin. There was a small attendance, but the dancers enjoyed the exercise till midnight to the music of Elvin's orchestra.

The third season of the Philharmonic club opened auspiciously last evening at the rooms of the Middlesex Women's club, where the first rehearsal of the season was held. There were 125 members present. Mr. Dimon conducted the rehearsal.

Burn Wilson's Coal.

Dislocated the Right Elbow.

Willie Gilmore of Manchester, N. H., 12-year-old son of William E. Gilmore of 82 Laurel street and formerly of The Sun office, fell from a tree Saturday in Walnut grove, on Bald hill beyond Derryfield park and dislocated the right elbow. Thomas Nolan and Willie Cronin were with young Gilmore, who was able to walk down town to his home and later on to the office of Dr. Koan, who attended him. The youngster will be unable to use the arm for some time.

New Crockery Store.

The crockery store in the old city hall under the management of Freeman B. Puffer and Edward McGauvran is the largest and best equipped China and crockery store in the city. These gentlemen are veterans in the business, which makes them the leaders and their store the headquarters for everything in their line. As their store is centrally located, with a beautiful line of goods and prices marked at the lowest possible figure, this firm is sure to have a generous share of the public patronage. The display is well worth inspecting and all are cordially invited to call and examine the bargains offered.

THE VETS IN NASHUA.

They Went Away Bright and Early and Expect a Prize.

Jim Fallon is going to pump and Capt. Britton is going to boss the job, and so how can they lose.

That's what they say of the Veteran firemen who went up to Nashua at 7.30 o'clock this morning with old troop Jim Eddy Hill in commenced. The machine was put on a platform car attached to the jumbo electric, upon which the crowd went.

AROUND THE CITY.

Hutchinson street is undergoing much needed improvements. Catch basins and manholes have been placed in position recently and now workmen are engaged in laying a stone gully to carry off the surplus water in stormy weather. Sheldon street has received a top-dressing and otherwise improved in appearance.

Waite street from Chelmsford to B street is in a most wretched condition, and will probably soon receive the attention it deserves from the city authorities.

Several of the cider mills adjacent to Lowell have refused to receive any more apples until they can fill the orders already on hand with the much sought for "apple Jack."

A large number of Lowell young men are earning pocket money in picking apples for farmers in the near by towns.

Several Lowellians talk of a trolly party to Haverhill, tomorrow, the closing day of Merchants' week.

TO YALE RIOTERS.

They tried to stifle Bryan's voice,
Those aristocrats of Yale,
They know that they could not defend
The wrongs that he'd assail;
They saw in him the foe of trusts
And labor's earnest friend,
And tried to drown with rude yell
What they could not defend.

The cause of truth has ever been
Most hated by the ...
That corner gold and ... and coal,
And own the college ...;
Those men who ask for ... vote
And pose as labor's friend,
But find the toiler is awake
And, trembling, fear the end.

Those brainless college boys should learn
Before it is too late:
That money gives not a permit
To stigmatize our state;
Nor can their fathers' gold excuse
Their act which caused to boil
The blood of every honest man
Who lives by honest toil.

J. MADDEN.

Opening Thursday eve, Sept. 24, Les Miserable bowling alley and billiard hall, E. Merrimack street.

New Crop Teas.

We have just received several lines of new crop teas, which are very choice. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, No. 68 Merrimack street.

he has' ... are?—Ceda... DENTIST 91 MERK ST.

CZAR AND PARTY

The Cynosure of All Eyes in Paris.

PEOPLE BUNKED ON STREETS [illegible] EE THEM.

Everybody Wanted Visitors to Feel Happy.

Paris, Oct. 7.—The weather was clear and sunny yesterday, and the streets were literally jammed with people, 20,000 of whom had remained in their places all night, in order that they might have an opportunity of getting a glimpse of the czar and czarina as the imperial visitors passed through the streets, on their way to the Russian embassy. The entire route from the special station at Passy-Ranelagh to the Russian embassy was packed with people, and was all decorated with magnificent and tasteful arches and pillars, French and Russian colors, and brilliant paper flowers, the latter tied to the trees, were everywhere to be seen. The entire route was lined with troops, and by 8:30 o'clock the brilliancy of the scene and the size of the crowds had never been equalled in Paris.

At 8:29 o'clock President Faure, in a special train, arrived at Versailles, where he met the czar and czarina. The train arrived here at 10 o'clock, and the visitors were enthusiastically cheered by the vast crowd of people, packing every available space. The imperial visitors entered the reception tent, outside of which a gala carriage, with four horses, attended by postillions, awaited them. The reception over, the czar and czarina and President Faure entered the carriage, the president occupying the front seat, with his back to the horses. The various officials, members of the czar's suite and others formed in procession behind, and the cortege proceeded at a walking pace to traverse the streets to the Russian embassy.

The czarina wore a white satin dress, with a cape and a small bonnet. The czar was attired in a military uniform. Their majesties followed President Faure to the state carriage. M. Faure wore the sash of the Legion of Honor. The bands played the Russian national hymn as the procession started. The procession was headed by a body of Arab chiefs and a double line of soldiers, Zouaves and Tonquinese troops. Members of every French regiment were included in the troops that lined the route and hedged the crowds in. As a whole, the assemblage at the start was stiff in its manner and did not indulge in any great degree of exuberance of enthusiasm, but as the procession advanced the ebullitions of enthusiasm became more pronounced. This feeling rapidly increased as the cortege passed through the Bois de Boulogne, and at the Avenue Du Bois de Boulogne the vast crowds became ecstatic. From this stage of the czar's advance until the Russian embassy was reached, there was one continuous roar of cheers.

The president, after reaching the Russian embassy, remained with the majesties for a quarter of an hour, during which the czar expressed to him how deeply he and the czarina were affected by the heartiness of the welcome accorded them by the citizens of Paris and their representatives.

The neighborhood of the Russian church was as densely thronged as the vicinity of the Russian embassy when the czar and czarina entered the Rue Daru. They were received on the threshold of the church by High Priest Wasiliff and the synod. Upon entering the building, the czar and all the male members of the imperial suite took up places on the right side of the aisle, the czar standing alone beside the sacred icons. The czarina and the ladies in her suite occupied places standing on the left of the aisle. The service was a short one, only the "Te deum" being sung.

After leaving the church the czar drove to the Elysee palace alone, in order to return the visit to President Faure, and the czarina returned to the Russian embassy.

President Faure, surrounded by the members of his military household, met the czar at the portico of the palace, and they proceeded to a saloon, where they remained in conversation for 20 minutes. The president then conducted the czar to another saloon, where the ministers were presented, and thence the latter was escorted to the Grand Salle Des Fetes, where 5000 sailors and deputies were presented to the czar, M. Faure expressing the high satisfaction which he felt at having the honor of presenting the members of parliament to his majesty.

The czar replied that he was happy to find himself among the nation's elect. He then entered into conversation with the leading men.

The czar bowed to the majority of the persons present, without conversing with them, and, on returning to the Russian embassy, he received the presidents of the chambers, the cabinet ministers and the members of the diplomatic corps.

The czar and czarina took their departure from the Russian embassy once more at 7 o'clock, to proceed to the palace of the Elysee, where they were to dine. They were in the state coach. The escort was of cuirassiers. Two other coaches conveyed their majesties' suite. The entire route was splendidly illuminated with all manner of devices in light. The chief buildings from the Cathedral of Notre Dame to the Blais Du Trocadero were outlined in flame. The waters of the Seine reflected quivering lines of light from a flotilla of illuminated boats.

Arriving at the Elysee the dinner was immediately commenced. There were 225 guests. The table of honor was placed at the end of the great hall of Fetes, upon a raised platform, separated from the other tables by a couple of beflowered pillars. The czar and President Faure sat at the center of this table, the czarina sitting beside M. Faure, and Mme. Faure sitting beside the czar. The czarina wore a robe of shot blue silk, a diadem upon her head and a diamond necklace about her throat. Mme. Faure was also attired in a blue robe. Other persons at this table were the members of the French cabinet, high Russian functionaries, with their wives, and other distinguished Frenchmen, wearing their newly conferred Russian orders.

President Faure, addressing the czar, said: "The welcome which has greeted the entry of your majesty into Paris has proved to him the sincerity of the sentiments of which I have ardently desired that he should receive an expression on touching the soil of the republic. The presence of your majesty among us has sealed, amid the acclamations of the entire people, the ties uniting the two countries, an harmonious activity and mutual confidence in their destinies. The union of the empire and the laborious republic has already exercised a beneficent influence upon the peace of the world. Fortified by tried fidelity, this union will continue to spread everywhere its happy influence.

"As the interpreter of the entire nation, I renew to your majesty the wishes we form for the greatness of his reign, for the happiness of her majesty, the empress, and for the prosperity of the vast empire, of which the destinies rest in the hands of your imperial majesty. May I be permitted to add how much France has been touched at the readiness with which the empress has been pleased to accede to the nation's wishes; her gracious smile will live in our country an ineffaceable souvenir. I raise my glass in honor of his majesty, Emperor Nicholas, and in honor of Empress Alexandre Feodorovna."

The czar replied as follows: "I am deeply touched with the welcome given us— the empress and myself—in this great city of Paris, the source of so much genius, taste and light. Faithful to imperishable tradition, I have come to France to greet in you, Monsieur Le President, the chief of a nation to which we are united by such previous ties. As you have said, this union can but produce by its constancy the happiest influence. I beg you to be the interpreter of these sentiments to the whole of France. In thanking you for the good wishes expressed for the empress and myself, I drink to France, and raise my glass in honor of Monsieur, the President of the French Republic."

All the main arteries of Paris were crammed with the populace last night, re-enforced by strangers to a number estimated as high as 1,000,000. Vehicular traffic was entirely suspended. Open air balls and fetes were in progress. The place Le L'Opera was guarded by a triple cordon of the Republican Guard, not uselessly, for as far as the eye can reach there was an ocean of human heads, the owners of which were shouting themselves hoarse with incessant acclamations. Women were constantly fainting, and many persons were slightly injured.

The guests of the Demi-Gala performance at the Comedie Francaise began to arrive at 9 o'clock. At 10:30 o'clock renewed and vociferous cheering heralded the approach of the czar and czarina. The Republican Guard lined the grand staircase in the theater. Two attendants, bearing flambeaux, headed the procession, the directors of the Theater Francaise preceding the imperial guests. Then followed President Faure's wife and daughter, the suites of the sovereigns and others.

The arrival of the imperial party was signalled by prolonged vivas and the playing of the Russian anthem, the troops presenting arms. The whole audience in the theater arose and turned toward the imperial loge as the party entered, and the orchestra played the Russian hymn. This was listened to in profound silence. Then thunders of applause reverberated throughout the theater.

The audience in the theater included the military and naval officers of distinction, the Tunisian Caides, the Arab chiefs, senators and deputies, and the ladies in toilettes glittering with diamonds. It was a beautiful scene.

One of the features of the day in Paris has been the numerous demonstrations which have occurred before the Strasburg statue, which has been decked with mourning emblems, to express the nation's grief over the loss of Alsace and Lorraine. Crowds had gathered all day before this statue, shouting: "Long live Russia, Long live Alsace." The czar has conferred the grand cordon of the Order of Alexandernewski, with the diamond insignia, upon M. M. Loubet, Brisson, Meline and Hanotaux.

The Medal Medicine Is the Model Medicine.

The only medal awarded to sarsaparilla at the World's Fair, 1893, at Chicago, was awarded to

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

MULE SPINNERS.

In Session in Boston Today—Many Unions Represented.

Boston, Oct. 7.—The National Mule Spinners' Association of America began yesterday its 14th semi-annual convention in Knights of Pythias hall, this city. There were 24 delegates present when President Duggan of Lowell called the meeting to order. Thirty-five branch organizations were represented either by delegates or by letters. Other officers present were Secretary Samuel Ross of New Bedford and Treasurer Thomas O'Donnell of Fall River. Little work was accomplished yesterday forenoon beyond the registration of delegates. The convention will be in session three days, forenoon and afternoon. The proceedings are secret.

Duck Pin Tournament.

The duck pin tournament on Les Miserables alleys opened last evening with games between the Anarchists and Greenbackers, Silver Bugs and Socialists. The scores:

Anarchists—Walker 221, Boulger 204, Beauregard 270, Guimond 218, Nichols 218; totals 1137.

Greenbackers—J. Hall 213, Hart 220, Peltier 225, W. Hall 212, Nowell 228; totals 1104.

Silver Bugs—Kelley 263, McOsker 230, Fullerton 241, Bridge 266, Vigneault 228; totals 1238.

Socialists—Reynolds 239, McCormack 238, Harriman 230, Harris 222, Rogers 239; totals 1168.

A Dislocated Shoulder.

Thomas Wallace was picked up by the ambulance in Central street last night. His shoulder was dislocated, a result of being forcibly ejected from the bar of a hotel. It is claimed Wallace had been drinking. He was removed to St. John's hospital.

Fine Dyeing and French Cleansing

Dyeing of Every Description, all Shades and Black.

BOSTON STEAM DYE HOUSE

F. B. Leed's Agent. Runel's Building, cor. Bridge and Merrimack Street. Ladies' and Gents' garments dyed, cleansed and pressed.

KILLING TRAMPS

Indulged in by Certain Railway Brakemen.

THE OFFICIALS DENY THE SERIOUS CHARGES.

Claim That Trainmen's Lives Are Equally in Danger.

New Haven, Oct. 7.—An ugly rumor has been reported to the police, in effect that some of the freight brakemen on the Consolidated road are in the habit of extorting money from tramps who steal rides, and forcibly ejecting them if it is not forthcoming; and again it is asserted in some quarters that the many bodies that have been discovered along the tracks of the road of late, "supposed to have fallen from a passing train," were undoubtedly due to these men having been pushed off.

The story has been given some credence, from the discovery of the body of John Chatfield along the tracks of the Consolidated road, and the statement made by a man who was his companion, that he had probably been pushed off the train and killed, together with the recent arrest of Edward J. Dean, a brakeman, for shooting at some men who were stealing a ride.

Policeman O'Hearn, who was detailed to investigate the shooting affair, for which Dean is under arrest, was told by a brakeman in the freight yard, who refused to give his name, certain brakemen were in the habit of holding tramps on their trains for beer money, and when they failed to get it, would kick them off the train. One night, he said, he was standing on top of a car, and a brakeman saw a tramp riding between the bumpers. The brakeman asked him for some money, and when the tramp replied he did not have any, the brakeman started at him, but he jumped down on the side step and held on with his hands. This brought his head a little above the platform, and the brakeman deliberately raised his foot and dashed it into the man's face. He fell off, and the next day, the man said, he ... of a body being picked up along the tracks, "supposed to have fallen from a passing train."

To a newspaper representative, who saw Superintendent Waterbury, who has charge of the Shore Line division, on which the fatalities are said to have occurred, he stated that the story was "a confounded lie, made out of whole cloth. The trainmen were assailed, shot at and clubbed by tramps. The conductors have orders," he said, "when tramps are discovered, to stop the train. Conductor Kane had been shot at six times within one week, and a brakeman had been shot at by tramps at Saybrook. The tramps not only try to steal rides, but also freight."

Superintendent Waterbury said, in conclusion: "The men employed by the road are human; not brutes, and I am surprised that credence should be given such rumors. The railroad officials welcome and desire the fullest investigation by the police, coroner and the authorities in general."

Americans In Trouble Abroad.

London, Oct. 7.—Walter M. Castle, described as an American merchant, Ella Castle, his wife, and Fred Castle, his son, 10 years of age, also Americans, were arrested yesterday at the Hotel Cecil, charged with stealing several sable and chinchilla skins, of a total value of £21 ($105), from furriers of this city. The sum of £38 ($190) was found on Castle, and six 100-franc notes were found on his wife. Both these prisoners were remanded for a week, bail being refused, and the boy was discharged.

Over a Hundred Lives Lost.

Guadalorara, Mex., Oct. 7.—Advices from Mazatlan state that the damage wrought by the recent floods in the state of Sinaloa was much greater than at first estimated. All the rivers in that state were flooded out of their banks, and a number of villages and farmhouses were washed away. Over 100 bodies have been recovered, and many others are missing. The damage to shipping interests is believed to be very great.

Secret Sessions.

Indianapolis, Oct. 7.—The national convention of the Grand United Colored Odd Fellows met here yesterday, for a four-days' session. Four hundred delegates were present. Mayor Taggart delivered an address of welcome, and James F. Needham of Philadelphia responded. Only routine business was considered yesterday, and hereafter the sessions will be secret.

Four Men Probably Drowned.

Providence, Oct. 7.—Captain Taylor of the schooner W. W. Converse reports that while off Point Judith on Sunday last he saw a catboat with four men on board, laboring heavily on the seas. After taking a tack out to sea, he came back near the same place, and discovered what he thinks was the same boat, bottom up. No trace of the occupants could be found.

A Boy Murderer.

Abbeville, S. C., Oct. 7.—Willedge Malone, 14 years old, went with a shotgun to a colored woman, Mattie Hellman, who owed him 25 cents, and told her he would shoot her if she did not pay him. She replied she had no money. He thereupon emptied both barrels into her head and killed her. He is in jail.

Moore's Bail Reduced.

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 7.—In the supreme court yesterday, Judge Parsons reduced the amount of Dr. Moore's bail from $30,000 to $25,000. Dr. Moore's counsel expresses confidence that their client will be able to raise the amount necessary to secure his liberty.

An Indian Squabble.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 7.—A bloody battle between the full breeds and squaw men is said to have occurred in the Choctaw country, on Horse creek, in which several squaws and their white husbands were killed.

A STANDING MENACE

To Peace and Health Cured by the Standing Remedy in Lowell.

To those whose employment requires constant standing come evils arising from organs unable to stand, the years of strain without drying out. The kidneys feel the strain of such occupations sooner and more keenly than any other. Located directly under the small of the back on each side of the spine, they produce backache as it is termed, and of the kind that increases in duration and intensity until life is made wretched. Following close on the heels of backache come urinary troubles and irregularities, not only painful but dangerous and disagreeable beyond measure. Under such conditions do you wonder that many take interest in a subject much written about today, "Is life worth living?" The sick answer, No; the well laugh at the absurdity of the question. Health determines it.

Mrs. Mary Traynor residing at 28 Pearl street, Lowell, has stood all day for years at a spooling machine. This brought kidney backache, which later developed by urinary trouble into a worst stage. Health and added weight seemed to return when taking a rest in the country during vacation, only to be rapidly lost again on return to work. Her back ached incessantly, dizziness and headache, and a constant desire to sit down, and torture to rise again. The urine was high colored with reddish deposit and inflammation of membranes. She adds: "I did not know what to do, having doctored without success, and I was discouraged. I heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and although I had little faith in them, I got a box at Ellingwood & Co's, Merrimack and Central streets, and after a few doses I felt very much better, and continuing their use, the backache left me, the stiffness was gone, my head was clear, I have no urinary trouble whatever and I feel like another person.

For sale by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

IMPERIAL QUICK LUNCH

NO. 66 GORHAM STREET.

Louis LeClair, . . Prop.

COOKED TO ORDER.

Baked Beans, 5. Soups, 10. Broths, 10.

Oysters and Clams.

Raw	10.	Fried in Crumbs	25.
Plain Stew	10.	Fried in Batter	25.
Stew	15.	Fried Clams	20.
Plain Roast	15.	Clam Stew	15.
Fancy Roast	20.	Clam Chowder	10.

Oysters on Toast, 20.

Steaks and Chops.

Rump Steak	15.	Sirloin Steak	20.
Tenderloin Steak	25.	Porterhouse	30.
Veal	20.		

A Well Established Profitable Business,

ON MERRIMACK STREET FOR SALE AT SANBORN & DONOVAN'S

Room 1, Swan's Block, Central street. Bad debts of all kinds collected. Telephone 66-5.

A SHORT MEETING

Held By the Board of Aldermen Last Evening.

There were five probable mayoralty candidates present at last night's aldermanic meeting which impelled Mayor Courtney to remark when he called to order:

"The candidates, or rather the board will come to order." The aldermen appreciating the mayor's joke, laughed.

An order was adopted authorizing that electric lights be placed on the new Moody street bridge.

The resolution to borrow $20,000, the same to be placed to the credit of the appropriation for roads and bridges, and to be used in repairing the Wilder street bridge, and continuing work on the Pawtucket street grade crossing was read. Alderman Fleming moved to strike out $20,000 and insert $10,000. He said that the Pawtucket street grade crossing work is at a standstill because there is no money.

The work should be prosecuted or else Pawtucket street must be closed. The resolution as amended passed unanimously.

William H. Molloy was nominated and confirmed as a call man on the fire department.

George W. Sawyer was nominated and confirmed as a surveyor of lumber.

Several committee reports were ordered to remain seven days in the city clerk's office.

The following resolutions took their final passage: To lay a sidewalk on westerly side of Wilder street; to lay a concrete walk on the westerly side of Gibson street; to lay a sidewalk of edgestone and cinders on Pleasant street; to lay concrete sidewalk on the northerly side of Pond street; to accept the sidewalk in front of the premises of F. B. Shedd on Fort Hill avenue.

Several petitions were referred and then on motion of Alderman Tryder the board adjourned to Friday night when election officers will be nominated and confirmed.

Want Memorial Hall.

The Molly Varnum chapter of Daughters of the Revolution, held a business meeting at Miss Morse's school yesterday afternoon, at which a petition was drawn up praying that the mayor grant them the use of Memorial hall for a meeting place.

Lowell Corporations Enjoined.

In the Supreme court at Boston yesterday, Judge Allen granted decrees as prayed for by the commonwealth in suits which it brought against several corporations that have not paid to the treasurer their tax for the year 1895. The decree orders each delinquent corporation to pay the amount of the taxes, and enjoins it from prosecuting its business until it shall have done so. Among the corporations so enjoined are: Standard Worsted company, $127.07; Standard Worsted company of Lowell, $672.75.

First class job printing at this office.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

FOR THE NEXT SIX DAYS

We Will Have Displayed in our Basement Stairway the Greatest Value in

DINNER WARE

Ever Shown in Lowell or any other City

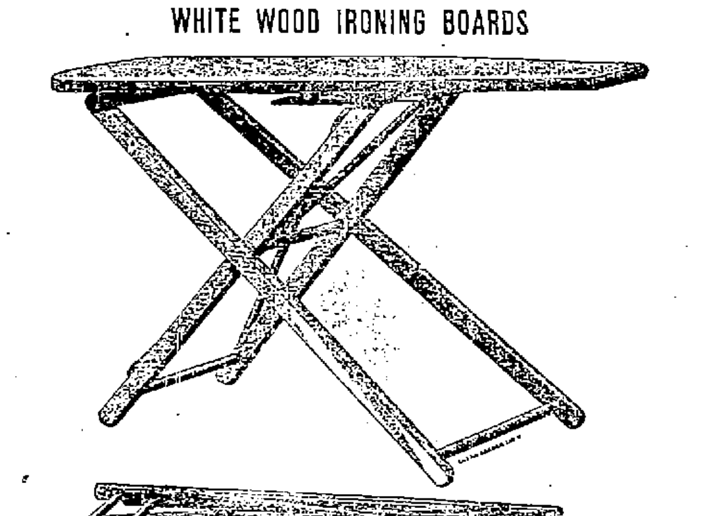
THIS GREAT BARGAIN CONSISTS

Of a complete dinner set finest semi-porcelain ware beautiful filled in colors, gold lined every piece has our guarantee against crazing and the same quality as usually sells $18 to $20, we will offer a limited number in choice patterns

At $10.00 per Set.

A FEW OTHER INTERESTING BARGAINS.

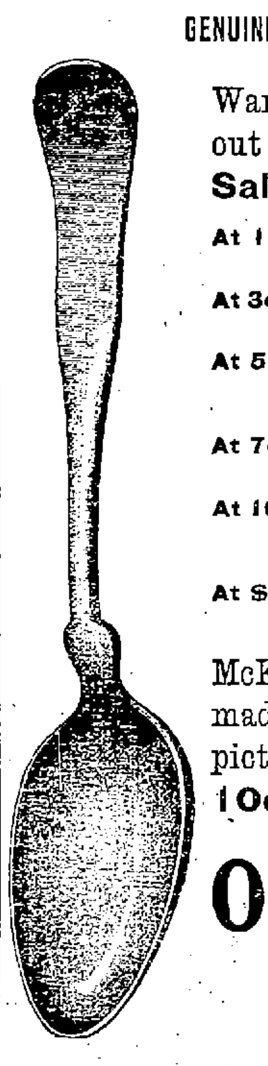
WHITE WOOD IRONING BOARDS



Made from Pure Clean Stock, no knots or defected material half covered with cloth,

Only 98c. Each.

GENUINE ROGER'S TEASPOON



Warranted to wear 5 years without Tarnishing, Price For This Sale 48c. For Six Spoons

At 1c. per Dozen.
100 gross of best quality Tea Spoons.

At 3c. Each.
100 dozen Tumblers, regular price 5c.

At 5c. Each.
Stove Brushes, White caps, Salts and Peppers.

At 7c. Each.
Whisk Brooms and Pint Pitchers.

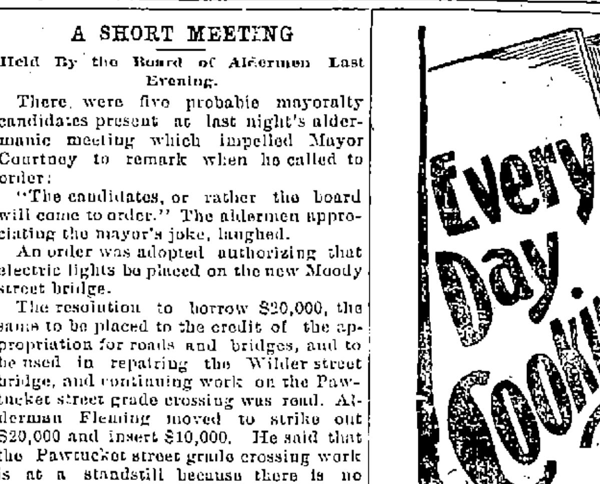
At 10c. Each.
Mustache Cups, Spice Boxes and Lunch boxes.

At $1.89 per Set.
1 lot of Toilet Sets, 10 peices in each set.

McKinley and Bryan Tumblers made from thin blown glass with picture of either candidate Only 10c. Each.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Old Post office.



as well as the cooking of dainties, demands the shortening that produces the lightest, best tasting and most wholesome food at the lowest cost.

Cottolene

is the purest, most healthful and economical shortening ever known. Get the genuine. Trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

Sold everywhere.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., New York.

N. Y. Cloak AND Suit Co.

12 JOHN STREET

The gratifying response to our autumn announcement of last week exceeded our expectations.

To Boom Business

This week while the season is young, we will offer you some of our choicest

JACKETS and CAPES

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

ONE LOT such Double Capes trimmed with 3 rows Mohair braid regular value $5.00, for this week

$2.95

ONE LOT Golf Capes with hood, made of Double Faced All-Wool Mixtures in three or four shades, nothing nicer for driving, regular value $12.50. This week

$8.50

100 Imported Sample Jackets which cannot be duplicated later No. 2 alike in Mixtures, Plain and Rough Materials, worth from $15.00 to $25.00. Prices $10, 12.50, 15, 16.50

Irish Frieze Jackets made in the newest cuts of the season in shade of Oxford, Tan, Blue and Black, worth $10.00, this week

$6.50

Anniversary.

Oct. 11. 1896.

We will be one year in business. On Saturday Oct 10th we will observe this important event by allowing 10¢ off on every dollars worth of goods purchased in our store In this practical way we hope to manifest our good will to the people of Lowell who have so generously patronized us.

Remember Oct 10th '96

O'Hearn and Dowd.